

Shamir pushes for Israeli-manned posts in Lebanon

Post Diplomatic Correspondent Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said yesterday that Israel had not put forward the demand, the condition "that the IDF retain early-warning stations in South Lebanon in order to forgo it."

Speaking on a radio interview programme, Shamir sought in this way to quell speculation that Israel was ready to make do with American-manned warning stations in the face of Lebanon's (and Washington's) objections to the IDF manning such stations after the withdrawal.

Shamir said that Israel envisaged the stations as "a temporary presence...part of the full and close security cooperation" which it hoped to establish between the IDF and the Lebanese army. It should be "an agreed presence, for an agreed time," the Foreign Minister continued. "One possibility" for defining the time-span was "until a peace treaty is concluded." Another was "for a (specific) number of years."

Shamir was interviewed between sessions of his intensive, continuing dialogue with U.S. envoy Philip Habib. The two men and their aides held lengthy working meetings yesterday, for the second day running, seeking common ground on the detailed issues that fall under the headings "security arrangements" and "mutual relations" between Israel and Lebanon.

These are two key items on the agenda of the direct negotiations between Israel and Lebanon, with U.S. participation, which are to resume today at Kiryat Shmona, near the northern border. Habib's purpose is to speed up those negotiations by holding his own

parallel talks with higher-level Israeli policymakers.

The U.S. envoy was his usual reticent self after the latest talks. Israeli sources said the atmosphere had been "excellent...with no hint of pressure." They said Habib had sought "to learn, to study Israel's positions and concerns in depth."

There will be further Shamir-Habib meetings tomorrow, presumably with Defence Minister Ariel Sharon taking part too, if he has returned from Zaire by then. Senior IDF officers who are part of the Israeli team at the Halde-Kiryat Shmona talks sat in on yesterday's sessions with Habib at the Foreign Ministry.

In his radio interview Shamir said the proposed IDF warning stations inside the security zone in Southern Lebanon were intended as part of the structure of close cooperation which Israel wanted to develop between the IDF and the Lebanese army.

This close cooperation, Shamir said, would entail "constant vigilance, frequent meetings, intelligence coordination, cooperative reaction if something dangerous happens...The warning stations are part of all that."

Asked why Defence Minister Sharon's "breakthrough" agreement with unnamed Lebanese officials did not seem to be borne out in the current official negotiations, Shamir said the situation in Lebanon is such that not everything you think you have today you still have tomorrow.

He dismissed reports of tensions between his ministry and Sharon's as "nonsense" and said that the two ministries worked "in full coordination."

TASS says Syrian air defences updated

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union and Syria yesterday indirectly confirmed that Russia had supplied Syria with SA 5 long-range anti-aircraft missiles.

The official news agency Tass said that Syria had "taken steps to improve its anti-aircraft defences."

The report did not specify what weapons had been added to the Syrian arsenal. However, U.S. intelligence sources reported on Monday that long-range Soviet SA-5 missiles had arrived in Syria and may be manned by Soviet troops.

The missiles, which have a range of around 300 kilometres, would be capable of reaching into Israeli airspace and would cover much of Lebanon, the U.S. sources said.

Syria made its first official comment on the reports yesterday, declaring that it was the natural right of a state under threat to possess defensive weapons. The comment, broadcast by state-run Damascus Radio, did not say whether Syria had taken delivery of the missiles.

Syrian foreign minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam yesterday complained to the UN about Israeli threats to destroy air defences inside Syria.

"Such threats against defensive measures have always been an introduction to Israel aggression. Syria reserves the right to summon the UN Security Council if such threats are repeated," Khaddam said in a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Terrorists fire at IDF in Lebanon

By MENACHEM HOROWITZ Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Two rounds of light arms fire were yesterday fired at an IDF position 5 kilometres east of Kamed el-Luz, in the eastern sector in Lebanon. Fire was returned.

The shots came from PLO positions behind the Syrian lines in the area of Sultan Ya'acov.

Israeli sources told *The Jerusalem Post* they believe the recent upsurge in terrorist activity indicates a Syrian attempt to stymie the Israeli-Lebanon negotiations and the reported Arafat-Husseini rapprochement.

For the past two weeks there have been almost daily attacks on Israeli targets in the central sector, around Alei. IDF investigations concluded that the terrorists responsible for the attacks all came from behind Syrian lines in the El-Maten area.

Soviet weekly predicts new ties with Egypt

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Relations between the Soviet Union and Egypt, strained for the past 10 years, are likely to improve in the near future, a leading Soviet political newspaper said yesterday.

In a report from Cairo, the weekly *Literaturnaya Gazeta* said everybody in the Egyptian political establishment now views the normalization of ties between the two states as inevitable and in the national interest.



Lauro Soutello Alves, new ambassador from Brazil is welcomed at Beit Hanassi yesterday by President Yitzhak Navon. Seen from left are: Mrs. Navon, the ambassador, the president, and the ambassador's wife and son. (Meyerowitz)

IDF instructed to stay away from Multinational Force

By MENACHEM HOROWITZ Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — IDF forces in Lebanon have recently received instructions to avoid contact with members of the multinational force (MNF) who occupy positions around Beirut.

Israeli sources have denied reports from Beirut that an IDF patrol attempted to enter an area controlled by U.S. Marines on Monday, and said that the new order is intended to forestall similar reports.

The IDF yesterday described the incident, which took place close to a science academy at Rehan, near Beirut Airport.

It said that the Lebanese Army unit which is permanently in position in the area had been joined by a unit of Marines. Israeli soldiers, the IDF stressed, are permitted into the area. When the IDF patrol arrived at the position on Monday, they were surprised to find the Marines

there, and left the area.

Reports from Beirut said that the Marine officer on duty refused to allow the IDF soldiers to pass through the area to Hay el-Salim, near the airport.

Tension with the Marines goes back about two weeks, when an official complaint was made by the American Embassy in Beirut that Israeli soldiers were firing in the direction of Marine positions east of the airport.

The IDF had stepped up its patrols of the road linking Kfar Sij, south of Beirut, following a series of terrorist attacks on Israeli vehicles on the road. Among other precautions taken by the IDF was an early-morning patrol using live ammunition as a deterrent. The Americans complained that the bullets were flying uncomfortably close to their positions.

Wolf Blitzer writes from Washington: At the Defence Department in (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Attenuated UNIFIL force goes into new 6-month term

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

UNITED NATIONS. — The Security Council late on Tuesday voted to keep UN troops in Lebanon for another six months, until July 19. The vote was 13-0 with two abstentions, by the Soviet Union and Poland.

UNIFIL — the UN Interim Force in Lebanon — was stationed there on the council's order in the spring of 1978 to oversee withdrawal of Israeli troops after Palestinian bases were attacked in the Litani operation.

The present force consists of 5,800 troops from France, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Ghana, Senegal and Fiji.

The 444-strong Nigerian contingent ended its tour of duty yesterday, bringing the total force well under the official roster of 7,000 men

UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel told *The Jerusalem Post*.

He noted that UNIFIL commander Gen. William Callaghan was at present in New York for discussions with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, and they are to determine ways of maintaining the force at an adequate strength.

At the UN, Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum said security arrangements for Southern Lebanon should be negotiated between Lebanon and Israel. He said that in view of changes since it was created, UNIFIL "has outlived its usefulness and its presence is no longer called for in Southern Lebanon."

But Perez de Cuellar told the council the force would go on helping the Lebanese government assure "the security of all the inhabitants of its area without any discrimination" and try "to prevent local armed and uniformed groups from operating in its area, unless they are authorized by the central government."

During the debate, observers noted sharp differences between the positions of Israel and the U.S. American Deputy Ambassador Charles Lichenstein said that the UN force was a "positive element in the negotiations" aimed at seeking the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Lugassi had ordered him to round up several youths in the village. Loaded up on the bus at night and taken 15 kilometres from Sair, they were then released and had to walk back to their homes.

Saronovitz was asked how he understood the term "to deal with" the Arab students who had been detained during a riot in the Hebron University as it had been used by the military commander of the area, Aluf-Mishe Ya'acov Hartabi. Like the accused and other witnesses who have appeared, Saronovitz was in no doubt that Hartabi meant that they should be beaten.

The trial continues today and is due to end next Thursday.



President Yitzhak Navon, at podium, alongside Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren and Prime Minister Menachem Begin at yesterday's Har Herzl memorial assembly for the 35 victims of the Gush Etzion relief convoy massacred in 1948. (Zoom 77)

Israel to train, equip Zaire border units

KINSHASA (Reuters). — Israeli military advisers will restructure Zaire's army under a five-year plan, Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko said here yesterday.

Mobutu announced the agreement to reporters accompanying Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who has been in Zaire since Monday and who yesterday toured Zaire's most sensitive border area.

Sharon confirmed he will sign with the Zairean leader a series of military agreements on the reorganization of Zaire's army.

"We will need more Israeli technicians to boost the team already here," Mobutu said. He said the role of the 20,000-strong Zairean army would remain strictly defensive.

Zaire's army has been trained by Belgium, the former colonial power, China, North Korea and France, which still has 50 paratroop officers in direct command of a commando brigade controlling the capital.

Asked by Israeli reporters if he intended visiting Israel, with which Zaire restored diplomatic relations in May, Mobutu said he would discuss the possibility with Sharon.

Sharon yesterday flew to the mineral-rich southern Shaba province (formerly secessionist Katanga), where Mobutu said he was to inspect the Camanola Brigade of 12,000 men which is to be reorganized by Israeli officers.

The Camanola Brigade's task is to protect the Shaba and its vital mining centre of Kolwezi against external attacks similar to the two invasions of the province, in 1977 and 1978, by former Katangese gendarmes who have taken refuge in neighbouring Angola.



ZAIRE: Shaba

"Israel has already started training and restructuring the special presidential brigade, and it is doing the job to everybody's satisfaction," Mobutu said.

According to an Israeli TV correspondent accompanying Sharon, the commander of the Camanola Brigade explained to the minister his difficulties in securing a 1,300 kilometre border with insufficient men, arms and communications equipment.

The governor of Shaba province said he would like to see established a line of settlements, similar to the IDF Nahal units of farmer-pioneer-soldiers, having the responsibility for area defence such as is assigned to Israel border settlements.

Mobutu and Sharon are to have a further private meeting this morning.

Neo-Nazi charged with murder of German Jew

NURNBERG. — The Nurnberg prosecutor completed investigations yesterday into the murders of a Jewish publisher and his woman companion, charging a neo-Nazi with the double murder and his woman friend with having assisted him.

Karl-Heinz Hoffmann, 45, the leader of the banned military "sports group" that bore his name, was charged with having shot and killed with four bullets each, Shlomo Lewin, 69, and Frieda Poeschke, 57, the widow of a former Nurnberg mayor, on the evening of December 19, 1980, a spokesman for this city's legal authorities said.

Franziska Birkmann, 36, Hoffmann's woman friend, was charged with having assisted him in the murders. A pair of sunglasses found near the scene of the crime led police to Birkmann.

The accused now have three months in which to reply to the charges, the spokesman said. After that the court will decide the trial date.

Hoffmann and his friend have denied involvement with the murders. The sign painter, who often strutted about in Nazi-type uniform, is being held in custody for another legal matter, the spokesman said. Birkmann was not under arrest he said. He did not elaborate.

The Hoffmann group, mostly young men dressed in SS-type uniforms, was banned as neo-Nazi, and on searching Hoffmann's home,

a medieval castle near Nurnberg, police confiscated several armoured and other armed forces vehicles, arms and ammunition.

Police said that part of the group's income came from the sale and transport of used West German armed forces vehicles to the Middle East, where Hoffmann was said to have maintained contacts with Palestinian terrorists.

SHARED PREJUDICE

in tomorrow's Weekend Edition of

THE JERUSALEM POST

Alex Barlyne lets some readers into the act in another collection of bloopers and blunders. 'With Prejudice.'

PLANNER'S PARADISE. Abraham Rabinovich visits Ma'aleh Adumim, and discovers why architects are having a holiday with settlement in Judea and Samaria. And Yosef Gossli goes on the road between some of the new towns.

LOOKING OVER JORDAN. Haim Shapiro and Karen Ben-Zion go down by the riverside with a group of Greek Orthodox Epiphany pilgrims.

TUNING UP. Yohanan Boeshm examines plans for this spring's Arthur Rubinstein piano competition.

AND MORE. Daniel Gavron listens to the problems of Jewish Quarter residents. Dan Fainaru attends a seminar on Israeli film. Shmuel Katz, Moshe Sharon and Hersh Goodman analyze the issues of the day. Marsha Pomerantz attends two very different museum shows. Mark Segal meets Israel Bar president Amnon Goldenberg. Dora Sowden previews a controversial dance company. Micha Bar-Am photographs Jewish sites in Lebanon. Haim Shapiro sings the praises of an army cook. Philip Gillon looks south on TV. Martha Meisels steps out to survey the shoe industry. Mark Segal looks at our Public Faces. And a Friday Dry Bones.

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Salem repeats: No special relationship with Israel

Post Middle East Reporter and Agencies

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem has reiterated that Lebanon will not agree to any deal that would take it out of the general Arab orbit and into a special relationship with Israel.

"Lebanon is not willing to be singled out, to get out from the Arab ranks and sign a peace treaty with Israel and as a result have normal relations," Salem was quoted as telling Beirut-based BBC correspondent Chris Drake yesterday in a recorded interview.

He repeated Lebanon's position that future relations with Israel should be governed by the 1949 General Armistice Agreement between the two countries — but did not rule out the possibility that these relations could be revised at some later date.

"I think that those who like Lebanon should give Lebanon a chance to normalize, to get healthy, to be put in the intensive care unit for a few years, to regain its health, to reunite its people..." he said, adding that Lebanon "may be able to talk about certain things that Lebanon cannot talk about now."

Referring to the presence of Syrian and PLO forces in Eastern and Northern Lebanon, Salem said Lebanon has had "assurances" from Syrian President Hafez Assad and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat that they would withdraw from Lebanon "as soon as we in Lebanon are sure about the Israeli withdrawal and have a kind of concrete understanding with Israel and a kind of timetable for the withdrawal of the Israeli forces."

Salem said the U.S. government was pressing both Lebanon and Israel, more so on Israel, to accelerate the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

In an interview with *The Guardian* yesterday, Salem said "I believe that the Americans have concluded that the Lebanese problem is the key to the Middle East problem. If they succeed here, they have a chance to settle the whole Middle East problem."

Having rejected the idea of normalization with Israel, Salem declared, "I don't see why Lebanon should give more than it wants to. But we want to give a lot in the area of security. We are ready to promise Israel that Lebanon will never again be used as a base for attacks against Israel."

Documents suggest Eitan ordered W. Bankers harassed

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two documents submitted to the Central Command military court here yesterday suggest that Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan gave orders to indiscriminately harass the Arab population in the West Bank to curb disturbances in the area last spring and instructed the military courts in the area to hand down stiffer sentences on wrong-doers.

If the military prosecutor's office decides to challenge the documents, the court will summon Eitan to testify.

The documents were submitted by one of the defence advocates at

the trial of an IDF major and six soldiers accused of assaulting and mistreating Arab students detained at the Hebron Islamic University as well as other Arabs during several days of disturbances in the Hebron area last March.

The contents of the documents, which are the minutes of a staff meeting and the conclusions of the CoS after a tour of the area, were not revealed in full during yesterday's proceedings.

Segen Akiva Saronovitz, operations officer in the Judea district at the time, testified yesterday that on March 15 he heard the district commander, Sgan-Aluf Shalom Lugassi, issue orders to shoot at solar

heaters, break watches and shoot in alleys to enforce a curfew imposed on the 'Dahaiseh refugee camp south of Bethlehem.

Saronovitz, who was called by the defence, also testified that there were "preventive arrests" during which people were detained according to a list of names provided by the civil administration or the general security service, even if they were not suspected of any offence, to try and prevent unrest.

During another incident in the village of Sair where a bus had been stoned and was about to be set alight, the young officer, who has since been transferred at his own request out of the area, testified that

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France charges ex-minister in deportation of Jews

BORDEAUX (AP). — A court yesterday formally charged former French budget minister Maurice Papon with crimes against humanity in connection with the arrest and deportation of French Jews during the Nazi occupation of France, Papon's lawyer said.

Papon, 72, was accused of participating in the deportation of 1,690 Jews in southwest France from 1942 until the liberation in 1944 while he was administrative director of the French Department of the Gironde.

The formal charges were lodged after 10 civil suits were filed in 1981 and 1982 by lawyers representing

the families of Jewish deportees. Those suits stemmed in part from stories published 20 months ago by the weekly *Le Canard Enchaîné*, including photostats of documents allegedly implicating Papon in the round-up of Jews by the war-time Vichy collaboration government.

The news agency Agence France Presse, meanwhile, reported that the Vichy general delegate to the Nazi occupied zone, 72-year-old Jean Leguay, was interviewed by a Paris prosecutor for nearly three hours yesterday.

Leguay was charged with crimes against humanity in March 1979, but his case still is pending

One of the documents published by the *Canard*, purportedly signed by Papon, ordered the transfer of 400 Jews from a camp near Bordeaux to one outside Paris. The Jews were later transferred to German concentration camps.

Papon has claimed the published documents are fakes, and he told reporters outside the courtroom yesterday that he asked that formal charges be filed to clear the air.

Charges that the accusations were drummed up just before the 1981 presidential elections to embarrass then-president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, in whose cabinet he served. He claimed the suits

were filed to embarrass the French right in connection with the upcoming March nationwide municipal elections.

He pointed out that a special "jury of honour" made up of resistance activists had cleared him of all charges shortly after the war, and that resistance leader Gen. Charles de Gaulle appointed him head of the Paris police when De Gaulle became president.

French lawyer Serge Klarsfeld, who represents some of the deportees' families, said the suits contain additional information not published by the *Canard*.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

19.1.1983	MIN.	MAX.	Weather
AMSTERDAM	1	4	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	0	3	Cloudy
GENOVA	10	15	Cloudy
PARIS	10	15	Cloudy
ROME	10	15	Cloudy
VIENNA	10	15	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	15	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	13	1-9
Golan	4	3-7
Nahariya	10	5-16
Safed	3	1-8
Haifa Port	1	1-6
Tiberias	1	1-4
Nazareth	4	3-11
Afula	6	4-15
Shomron	9	3-10
Tel Aviv	6	6-14
B-G Airport	3	6-14
Jericho	1	6-16
Gaza	2	8-15
Beersheba	13	6-12
Eilat	1	8-17

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The 60th anniversary of the death of Zionist leader Max Nordau was marked yesterday at a service in Tel Aviv in which Prime Minister Menachem Begin and representatives of the IDF took part.

Icelandic Ambassador and Mrs. Einar Agustsson on Tuesday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science.

Australian Ambassador David Goss will speak about "Australia and Its Near North" at the ladies luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today.

New Netherlands envoy

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Maarte Van Berckel, the new Netherlands ambassador, arrived in the country yesterday. He will present his credentials to President Yitzhak Navon in February. He was formerly his country's ambassador to Yugoslavia.

IDF ASKED

(Continued from Page One)
Recent days there has been growing nervousness at the possibility of a clash between the Marines and the IDF.

Some U.S. press reports have said that high military officials in Washington want the Marines removed from Lebanon and replaced by forces from other countries.

The White House has reacted by reaffirming President Ronald Reagan's strong commitment to maintain the U.S. military presence in Lebanon until Israel, Syrian and PLO forces are removed.

State Department spokesman John Hughes said yesterday the U.S. had contacted Israel through diplomatic channels to express its concern over recent incidents.

Youth held for swastikas

Jerusalem police yesterday arrested a 17-year-old youth from Ramallah on suspicion of scrawling swastikas and the word Palestine in Arabic on fresh concrete in the Tnuva warehouse in Givat Shaul.

Police traced the youth by a shoe-mark left on the concrete. He confessed to the offence, police said.

'Suspicious' fire guts synagogue in Detroit

DETROIT (JTA). — An early-morning fire described by fire department officials as of "suspicious origin" devastated a synagogue in the northwest suburban community of West Bloomfield, on Tuesday. No one was injured in the blaze which left only the skeleton of the structure standing. Damage was estimated at \$1 million.

The fire occurred after Congregation Beth Avraham Hillel Moses's weekly bingo night.

Gold surges past \$500 mark

LONDON (AP). — Gold surged past the \$500 an ounce mark in European trading, yesterday as it opened at \$502.25 here and was fixed at mid-morning at \$497.75, compared with \$485.50 late Tuesday. It was the first time since April 22, 1981, that the metal had been above \$500.

Welcome Back to Israel

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HOME NEWS

New friction likely at West Bank universities

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Judea and Samaria civil administration appears bent on forcing another confrontation over foreign teachers in West Bank universities.

Birzeit University north of Ramallah, which employs the greatest number of foreign nationals, was surrounded by several roadblocks yesterday and all foreign passport-holders were stopped for questioning. According to a statement released by the university, civil administration officials ordered the foreign teachers not to lecture to their students.

Earlier this week the deputy military governor of Hebron, Rav-Seren Baruch Nager, ordered the four foreign lecturers who make up the English department at the Hebron Islamic University to stop teaching since they do not have work permits. According to the civil administration neither the lecturers nor the university have applied for permits.

Dr. Jeremy Jones, the head of the English Department, said this week that to the best of his knowledge the university had applied on behalf of all the foreign faculty. But he confirmed that in all probability none would sign the application which has recently been modified to include an affirmation that the applicant would not give support to the PLO terrorist movement.

It was the introduction of this declaration last August which led to the conflict between the authorities, the universities and the foreign faculty. The demand has been condemned as a "loyalty oath" by the American government and as a curb on academic freedom by academics in Israel and abroad.

Home of ambassador to Mexico attacked

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Unidentified gunmen fired shots yesterday at the home of Israel's ambassador in Mexico City, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

Ambassador Yisrael Gur-Aryeh was not home at the time and there were no casualties.

The gunmen fired several rounds of automatic weapon fire from a car as it drove past the ambassador's residence, the spokesman said.

In a telephone interview with Israel Radio, Gur-Aryeh said that a vehicle was seen pulling up near the entrance to his home early yesterday morning. "It seems that three youths were in the vehicle, and that they fired toward a lamp in front of the home," he said. "A guard was alerted and they ran away. It seems that he fired at them."

In Mexico City, a police spokesman said that "apparently, the youths were inebriated. The three were riding in a grey Datsun without licence plates and fired an air-rifle at the embassy, breaking two light bulbs. Two police guards tried to arrest them and the youths tried to run them over and fled."

Syria reported rejecting peace plan

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Syria was reported yesterday to have informed Gulf governments it is rescinding its agreement to last September's Arab blueprint for peace with Israel and had taken a decision to "confront the Zionist enemy."

Syria's position was communicated to Saudi King Fahd and other leaders in the Gulf area by Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam, who concluded a Gulf tour Tuesday, a senior Arab diplomat told the United Arab Emirates newspaper *Al-Khaleej*.

The banner headline report said Syria is also set against convening any new Arab summit conference and has indicated it will boycott Friday's meeting in Rabat of a seven-member Arab League panel if it is chaired by Jordan or Morocco.

Syrian President Hafez Assad also informed the Gulf leaders he was categorically rejecting President Ronald Reagan's proposals for a settlement of the Palestinian problem.

Teachers sign wage agreement

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Secondary School Teachers Association yesterday signed a wage agreement giving its 10,000 members the same benefits that all other public employees received under the Histadrut-government wage pact.

A separate agreement was reached with the secondary school teachers because their organization is not part of the Histadrut.

Negotiations on implementation of the Etzioni commission recommendations on teachers' status will begin within a few days, but the teachers have promised not to strike over the Etzioni issue before the end of the Passover vacation (April 1).

Yesterday's agreement provides that retirees who did not receive the 10 per cent rise the teachers got in 1981 (in return for two extra hours at school) will now receive it.

Court instructs Zamir in 'treason' case

The High Court yesterday issued an order nisi calling on Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir to show cause within 45 days why he should not prosecute Aluf (res.) Matti Peled for holding a press conference with a PLO representative in Europe in July 1982.

In the press conference, Peled condemned the invasion of Lebanon and called for negotiations with the PLO.

The order was issued at the request of attorney Yedidia Be'eri, who contended that Peled's action constituted an act of treason.

Replying for the attorney-general, attorney Renato Ya'arak said that the decision whether to prosecute Peled rested with the attorney-general alone, and that he had decided not to prosecute. He said that Zamir has no grounds for attributing "the intention" of aiding the enemy to Peled.

Soviet Jew on trial for slandering state

MOSCOW (AP). — A Soviet mathematician who circulated a study alleging discrimination against Jews applying for Moscow State University went on trial Tuesday for slandering the state.

The defendant is Boris Kanyevsky, 37, who together with Valery Senderov, also 37, was arrested last June. They have been held since.

In 1981, Kanyevsky, Senderov and two other Soviet Jewish intellectuals issued a study accusing authorities of "intellectual genocide" for allegedly discriminating against Jews applying to or graduating from the country's most prestigious university. The study was a follow-up to their 1979 report, which stated that students with Jewish surnames were given especially difficult entrance examinations.

Their conclusions were circulated to western correspondents.

Mercier dies — tried to save Eli Cohen

Gaullist Deputy Jacques Mercier, the advocate who attempted to defend Israel agent Eli Cohen in Damascus in 1965, died this week in France at the age of 63.

Mercier was a friend of Israel who defended Jews in Arab lands, worked closely with the Mossad and was a member of the International Committee for Jews in Arab Lands and of the French-Israel Friendship Society.

Mercier fought in the French underground where he struck a personal friendship with General Charles de Gaulle. In 1954 he defended Jewish prisoners in Egypt. In 1964 he was able to secure the release from Egyptian prison of Victoria Marcelle Nino, one of the defendants of the Cairo spy trial which led to the Lavon Affair. He also secured the release of Baruch Mizrahi, another Israeli spy who was caught in Yemen and sentenced to death but later exchanged.

In May 1965, Mercier went to Damascus together with another French lawyer, Batonnier Arrighi, to defend Eli Cohen. They were not allowed to meet their client. Mercier was still negotiating with the Syrians when through his hotel window he saw Eli Cohen's body hanging on a gallows in Damascus's Central Square.

Mercier was later declared *persona non grata* in Syria. He was unable to persuade the Syrians to send Eli Cohen's body to Israel. Mercier recently described his experiences in a book, "Eli Cohen, the Fighter from Damascus." Mercier continued his activities in other Arab countries. He visited Israel with the President of the French Senate, Alain Pothier in 1972.

High Court hears case of seized camels

A Negev Beduin who asked the High Court of Justice to order the IDF and the Green Patrol to return his camels heard the IDF officer responsible for security along the Egyptian border tell the court yesterday that the camels were rounded up in December during "Operation Camel," designed to prevent infiltration across the border and into army firing ranges.

The officer told the court that the area in which Ali al-Hajj's camels were seized was clearly marked as a training zone. He also said that every instance of infiltration, according to IDF orders, must be followed up and the infiltrators, their animals or goods, must be seized.

The head of the Green Patrol, Alon Galili, said that Operation Camel had been carried out in accordance with army rules. Some of the animals taken were given back to their owners after a maintenance fee was paid, while others were sold off when no one claimed them.

Ali-Hajj maintains that he cannot pay the maintenance fee for his camels, as he has been in and out of hospital for three months. (Itim)

Peace Now demonstrators 'endanger society'

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said yesterday that Saturday's demonstration by Peace Now at Efrat in the Etzion Bloc, and the recent incident at Kfar Shalem in which residents of the Tel Aviv slum resisted the demolition of an illegal structure, were "warning signs" to all.

Replying to three motions for the agenda on the Peace Now demonstration, Burg also said that when demonstrators twice in one month used the word "Nazis" against their opponents, something had gone rotten in Israeli society.

"This goes far beyond the political debate," Burg said. "Here the foundations of our society are in danger."

Most of Burg's speech was delivered without interruption unlike that of Hanan Porat (Tehiya), who preceded him and who was systematically heckled by Alignment members.

But towards the end of the minister's speech — and only a moment after he warned against "the verbal violence that easily turns into physical violence" — an interjection by Ya'ir Tsaban (Alignment-Mapam) touched off a protracted shouting match between the Likud and the Alignment, during which Speaker Menachem Savidor repeatedly called Roni Milo (Likud-Herut) to order.

Burg said that according to "estimates in my possession," the number of demonstrators had been about 700 — "but the press doubled and trebled that."

He said the decision to build Efrat had been taken by an Alignment government, and that the Likud had decided on the implementations.

There was a "frightening symbolism," he thought, in the fact that yesterday was the 35th anniversary of the death of the 35 Palmachniks slaughtered while attempting to relieve besieged Gush Etzion.

Referring to the fact that activists from disadvantaged neighbourhoods demonstrated at Efrat, Burg denounced the "cynical exploitation" of the distress of the run-down neighbourhoods.

He addressed a rhetorical question to "the professors whose hearts had led them on the Sabbath" to the site of a *heder* yeshiva whose students do military service: What had they ever done to remedy the distress of the poor?

Eliezer Avtali (National Religious Party), called Peace Now's denial of responsibility for the damage to property at Efrat "morally repugnant."

Yigal Cohen (Likud) said the demonstration had constituted "sticking a dagger into the nation's heart, its goals, its values, and its national consensus."

Porat's speech attracted special interest, as he is one of the founders of rebuilt Kfar Etzion. He said that Peace Now should know that their actions served as an example to the Arabs.

"If Jews break into the houses of their fellow-Jews in Gush Etzion and Hebron, why should the Arabs in nearby villages not do the same? Why shouldn't they shatter automobile windshields and uproot orchards?"

Porat said that those who encourage Hebron Mayor Mustafa Nabi Natshe in his political struggle, should know that he is directed by the PLO.

Burg moved that the Knesset hold a full debate on the motions, and the Alignment, despite the hostility some of their members had shown during the speeches of Porat and Burg — supported him.

Faction members later explained that they wanted further opportunity to express their view on the Peace Now demonstration.

A spokesman for Peace Now yesterday called on MKs to concentrate not on their demonstration but on the government's settlement policy which he said harmed the peace process.

Those who blame the movement for damage in Efrat, the spokesman said, ignore their own damage in Yamit. The movement alleged that those who caused damage, are not the movement's members, nor activists from disadvantaged neighbourhoods, but "provocateurs."

Avraham Burg, the minister's son, was a leading speaker at Saturday's demonstration at Efrat. He arrived with a group of religious "doves."



Tel Aviv hairdresser Victor Zeit and a model demonstrate the application and final appearance of a glue-on wig. (Shaul Golan)

Sticky solution offered for some hair-raising problems

By MARTHA MEISELS
Post Consumer Affairs Reporter
TEL AVIV. — A new kind of men's hairpiece, which is glued to the head for up to two months at a time, was introduced to Israel yesterday by an Israeli hairdresser who learned the method in Los Angeles.

At a press conference in Silo-Track, his new Tel Aviv salon, Victor Zeit demonstrated how the hairpiece is sewn to a strip of nylon cloth, which is held to the client's own hair and scalp by a track of silicone glue.

Zeit said the silicone glue which he imports from the U.S. has been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. But he has not yet submitted it for approval by the Health Ministry as is required of any preparation used by cosmeticians and hairdressers.

The hairpiece, must be removed and reglued every month or two, as the hair to which it is glued grows longer. It is custom-made from human hair on a nylon net base. Zeit says the method was developed in Hollywood film studios.

A local Silo-Track hairpiece costs the equivalent of \$300 to \$600, depending on its size, and should last for one to two years, he said. The monthly or bi-monthly regluing process costs about \$20 and takes one hour.

Knesset unit to weigh radio move

The Knesset yesterday, with the concurrence of Deputy Education Minister Miryam Glazer-Ta'asa, referred to the Education Committee a motion for the agenda by Chaim Herzog (Alignment) on the planned shift of English and French newscasts from Kol Yisrael's Fourth Programme to the First.

Herzog argued that the Fourth Programme's transmitters are much more powerful and that its broadcasts can be heard throughout the Middle East, including Ankara, Tehran, Nicosia and the Arab capitals.

Glazer-Ta'asa replied that neither the First nor the Fourth Programme are designed for transmission to English- or French-speaking countries: short-wave broadcasts on the Fifth Programme do that.

She said it was more important not to break the continuity of Arabic broadcasts on the Fourth Programme, ~~otherwise~~ Kol Yisrael would lose many listeners in Arab countries.

Gur flays Sharon for 'deception'

Post Knesset Reporter

The opposition yesterday mustered a majority of 43-42 to refer to committee a motion for the agenda by Mordchai Gur (Alignment) entitled "democracy and foreign policy."

Gur charged Defence Minister Ariel Sharon with having misled the Knesset, the Foreign Affairs Committee, the cabinet and the public on the war, and said there was no reason to assume that Sharon had not deceived the prime minister as well.

He also called on Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan to concentrate his efforts against the enemy without rather than attacking his former comrades-in-arms.

Gur said that the prime minister was no doubt yearning for the defence ministers and chiefs of staff of former years who had persuaded the prime minister of their day to take the path of peace and not the path of war.

Cuts in Plem buses likely today

Jerusalem's bus service is likely to be disrupted today as Eggad employed drivers take sanctions to press a pay demand. The decision to act was taken last night at a meeting of the cooperative's staff in the capital.

Boy, 14, killed by car while playing in snow

Ya'akov Ben-Eliahu, 14, of Kiryat Yovel, Jerusalem, died on Tuesday morning after he was knocked down by a car in the street outside his home.

He was playing in the snow and reportedly ran into the street from between two parked cars. He died on the way to hospital.

In Deir Hanna in the Western Galilee, Mahmud Said Halila, 3, died yesterday after being knocked down by a car. The driver of the car has been arrested. (Itim)

Body of Nahariya man found in orchard

NAHARIYA (Itim). — The body of 22-year-old Aharon Ruemi, a resident of this town, was found hanging from a tree in an orchard here yesterday morning. Police said he appeared to be a suicide, but they have opened an investigation.

40% JOBLESS. — The Government of Mexico has announced a \$2.7 billion emergency programme to create up to 700,000 jobs in a nation where some estimates say 40 per cent of the workforce is unemployed or underemployed.

'Eitan didn't request more fighting time'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The IDF spokesman said in a statement yesterday that at no time during the Peace for Galilee Operation did Prime Minister Menachem Begin refuse to grant Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan permission to allow the army to continue fighting for two more hours.

Eitan remarked that if he was given two more hours the IDF could destroy a Syrian brigade, but Begin said the ceasefire time had already been agreed. There was no argument between the two men, the spokesman said.

The spokesman was referring to reports from yesterday's Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee meeting that Eitan had requested more time to destroy a Syrian T-72 tank brigade.

On the first Friday of the fighting Begin telephoned Eitan who was in a front-line position and told him the time for a cease-fire had been agreed, the spokesman said.

Negev set for record rainfall this winter

BEERSHEBA. — More than 21 millimetres of rain fell here on Tuesday, bringing the rainfall so far this year to 161.5 mm, the weather bureau said yesterday. With an average annual rainfall of 200 mm., in Beersheba, this year looks to be a good one for Negev farmers.

A culvert near here meanwhile was destroyed by the rains, making the road to Tel Sheva, a Beduin town, impassable.

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our beloved

ROSI KATZ י"ח

a memorial service will be held on Monday, January 24, 1983 at 2.30 p.m. at the Holon cemetery.

Meeting place: at the Old Gate.

Rolf Katz
Meta Hammerschlag

JACOB GABRIELY י"ב

Died on January 17, 1983 at his home, 4 Kikar Haine, Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

Deeply mourned
The Family

Betty and Cecy
mourn the passing of, and remember with love,

YAACOV GABRIELY

a gentleman whose hospitality knew no bounds.

We announce with deep sorrow the death of our dearest

KLARA SCHALIT

She donated her body to science.

Schalit, Igiel, Gurdus Families

Faculty of Fine Arts
The S. Rubin Academy of Music
announces with sorrow the passing of

Prof. ERWIN JOSPE

Founder of the Opera Department
and extends condolences to the bereaved family.

Arabs to sue for 10,000 dunams

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — The chairman of 16 Arab local councils in Galilee say they plan to take the Interior Ministry to court over its decision to assign over 10,000 dunams of land belonging to residents of their villages to the jurisdiction of Misgav, a new regional council. Misgav was set up three months ago to provide municipal services to 22 Jewish settlements and one Arab village.

The decision to sue was made during an emergency session held in the village of Majdal Krum on the Acre-Safad highway yesterday. The National Committee of Chairmen of Arab Local Councils had earlier protested against the decision and urged the Interior Ministry to cancel it immediately.

The chairman of the Majdal Krum local council, Muhammad Mana'a, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the ministry decision particularly affected his village. He said some 11,000 dunams of land belonging to residents of the village were transferred to Misgav two months ago.

He complained that his village needs hundreds of dunams for school buildings, clinics, public

park and parking lots.

Other participants claimed that the ministry decision was made without their knowledge and would affect their development projects. One complained that all Arab villages suffer financial difficulties. "It is strange that our local residents will pay taxes for their land to Misgav while we have to provide their families with expensive services," he said.

Rakah activists from these villages did not rule out the possibility that this latest decision is a first step towards expropriating the lands.

Officials at the Interior Ministry expressed astonishment over the opposition of Arab representatives to the move. They denied any intention to expropriate, adding that none of the land included in the jurisdiction of Arab local councils had been assigned to the Jewish regional council. The land belonging to Arab residents, they said, had been included in the jurisdiction of Misgav only for planning reasons.

The officials also stressed that the ministry had extended the jurisdiction of several Arab villages in the area to meet their demands for the next 20 years.

Meanwhile, ten chairmen of Arab local councils in the Little Triangle

have applied to the Defence Ministry urging it to remove the closed firing areas, covering thousands of dunams, from the jurisdiction of their villages. The officials said military training near their villages has resulted in death and injuries among local residents, but they did not give details. They also asked the ministry to stop training in two large zones near Umm El-Fahm so that local farmers could cultivate some 15,000 dunams, as they reportedly had done since 1957.

The Defence Ministry claimed the disputed land is state-owned. During Mandatory times, it said, the British used it for military training. After 1948 the IDF took over the land, but before 1967 Arabs took over a part of the closed firing zones. The army refrained from dealing with the trespassers, since the Six Day War gave it vast stretches in which to train in Sinai.

Recently the army returned to previous firing zones inside the Green Line, following the withdrawal from Sinai. The ministry has said it will not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from the presence of Arabs in firing zones.

Courses for tourist guides to be suspended

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir has agreed to cancel courses for guides next year so as to aid existing guides who are finding it increasingly difficult to find work, a source in the guides association told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The source pointed out that since 1975 some 150 to 200 guides have graduated the course every year. But the number of tourists has dropped this year and, at the same time,

because of an agreement between the Catholic Church and the Tourism, Religious Affairs and Foreign Ministries, many of the groups of that faith are led by their parish priests, using no local guide.

The Franciscan Christian Information Centre has agreed to offer local guides a three-day course on how to guide groups coming with their own priest. The course is to be offered in five languages.

As for the largely unenforced Tourism Law, which forbids guides

to take commissions from shops, Sharir said he would not oppose a private member's bill in the Knesset to abolish it, according to the source.

Sharir is also said to be considering proposition by the guides association for 60 to 70 of their members to act as volunteer tourism inspectors, reporting on abuses in the industry. The volunteers would be taken from the cream of the profession, the source said.

Professor complains of over-education

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Israel is on the way to "total academization" which raised more questions for the education system than there are answers for, Hebrew University professor Yehoshua Prawer said here on Tuesday night.

Speaking at a ceremony in Haifa University, where 533 disadvantaged and otherwise deserving students were awarded stipends from

endowment funds totalling \$4 million, Prawer claimed that 65 per cent of all high school graduates go to university and another 20 per cent attend teachers' seminaries. At the same time the number of high school students had jumped by 50 per cent during the past several years, he said.

As a result, forecasts predict that the number of freshmen in the country's universities will go up to

14,000 within two years and rise to 20,000 by 1990.

"I admit that we are a little out of our depth on the issue, while higher education is proliferating at a speed beyond our means," Prawer said.

He asked educators to ponder "the clash between the legitimate ambition to assist school children who need special care and the status of the universities which are achievement-oriented."

Jaffa's Arabs want better housing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The residents of the almost all-Arab Ajami quarter in Jaffa want to launch a public campaign to persuade the Tel Aviv city council either to improve their living conditions or to find them alternative housing. MKs from all factions have been invited to the quarter to inspect the living conditions, a spokesman for the residents' committee said yesterday.

The city recently published details of a scheme to build a commercial area in the quarter. However, according to the residents' committee's spokesman, not enough alternative housing has been offered to the residents. Only 70 housing units have been built for Arab families from Jaffa since 1979, he said.

Students document clan's anniversary

Ten students from the folklore section of the Hebrew University's Institute of Jewish studies last week accompanied 1,500 members of the Abuhatzzeira family from Israel, Morocco and France who prayed at the grave of the founder of the Abuhatzzeira dynasty, Rabbi Ya'acov Abuhatzzeira, in Damanhur, Egypt.

The occasion was the 103rd anniversary of Rabbi Ya'acov's death. The students and their seminar instructor, Dr. Issachar Ben-Ami, documented the three days of celebrations on film and tape. Seminar participants who did not go to Egypt documented the celebrations of North African Jewry throughout Israel to mark the anniversary.

Cities won't collect new kindergarten fees

TEL AVIV. — The union of local authorities says cities and local councils will not collect the 30 per cent precompulsory kindergarten tuition rise demanded earlier this week by the Education Ministry.

Pinhas Elon, chairman of the union, said yesterday that a signed agreement between his organization and the ministry requires that unforeseen increases in costs during the school year should be absorbed by the ministry.

The tuition set at the beginning of the school year took expected cost increases into account, he said, and if the ministry's estimates were incorrect, that is the ministry's problem.

Large-families bill subject of inter-ministerial fight

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury and the Labour and Social Affairs Ministry are still locked in dispute over the benefits to be granted in the large-families bill, with increased child allowances the major sticking point.

The ministry spokesman said yesterday the Treasury is willing to pay larger allowances, partly as compensation for the erosion of the value of the last five years, but only from the fourth child on. The ministry wants the allowances paid from the third child. The ministry wants the payments linked to the minimum wage, while the Treasury wants them linked to the consumer price index.

Both agree that the allowances, to cost \$1 billion for the first year, should not be added to existing budgets. The ministry wants to finance the grants by a small increase in the income tax rates, while the Treasury proposes that they be paid for by cutting child allowances to the first and second children.

Histadrut group in UK finds hostility

LONDON. — A Histadrut delegation which has just concluded a one-week visit here found British trade unionists generally hostile to Israel's policy on the West Bank.

Israeli Arab Nawaf Mazalha, who led the delegation, was accused by one Scottish trade unionist of being like "A Jewish collaborator with the Nazis." The allegation was later withdrawn.

Mazalha told a press conference yesterday that the hostility towards Israel was worse in Scotland than in England. "The Scottish trade unionists we met, some of whom had just returned from a visit to Syria and Lebanon, were closer to the PLO position," he said.

Wage complaint against comptroller

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut is considering legal action against the State Comptroller for delaying payment of a wage rise to the 400 employees working in his office.

The secretary general of the social and arts academic workers union, Mordechai Ganani, yesterday cabled comptroller's office director general Ya'acov Bechor, asking the office to pay its workers a 12 per cent wage increase, as required by the public-sector wage agreement.

Meanwhile, the comptroller's office workers are imposing sanctions which might lead to a strike in the preparation of the comptroller's annual report.

Large-families bill subject of inter-ministerial fight

The Treasury is opposed to discounts for large families in public transport and electricity, and to reduced taxes on large appliances, but is willing to grant reduced municipal taxes and to provide grants for school expenses.

Concerning housing aid for families living three or more to a room, it seems that the parties will settle on expanding existing programmes, while making their provision mandatory.

Hebrew University social work Professor Avraham Doron has criticized the emphasis in the bill on large families. He noted that many small families are below the poverty line, and that some of the benefits to large families may be at the expense of the smaller ones, as the Treasury has proposed.

A recent National Insurance Institute report stated that of the 34,000 families below the poverty line after payment of NII benefits, about 50 per cent have between one and three children. The NII defines poverty as 40 per cent of the median income.

Mazalha told *The Jerusalem Post* that when he returns to Israel he will stress the need for bringing there more British trade unionists to see the country for themselves.

Mazalha, who returns to Israel today, had a meeting with Labour Party leader Michael Foot. Mazalha complained about the anti-Israel resolutions adopted at the recent Labour Party conference, but Foot assured him that Labour's policy to Israel remains friendly.

Wage complaint against comptroller

workers only after completion of the report, due to be presented to the Knesset on February 15.

Easter trials for disturbers of peace

Persons accused of disturbing the peace will be tried in magistrates court on the Friday of the same week of their arrest, according to a new regulation signed this week by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim.

The regulation is based on the success of a two-year experiment in Tel Aviv. The speedy trials will be applied in cases of disturbing the peace, sexual harassment, throwing bottles in public places and smoking in cinemas.



Women soldiers serving with the police (*hibat*) have been issued snow suits to counter the cold while patrolling the capital's buses, streets and markets. The soldiers have also been issued tear-gas canisters. (Eran Shenker)

Burg instructing police to limit their use of force

By ISRAEL AMRANI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The police are to follow stricter procedures regarding their use of force, Interior and Police Minister Yosef Burg and Justice Minister Moshe Nissim decided on Tuesday.

The decision partially implements recommendations contained in a three-year-old report by Tel Aviv district attorney Sara Sirota and Police comptroller Shmuel Eitan.

The Sirota-Eitan report was commissioned by Burg and then justice minister Shmuel Tamir, after

Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir had criticized police behaviour against Beduin demonstrators a year earlier.

The ministers on Tuesday met with Zamir, police Inspector-General Arye Ivzan and other senior officials and police officers, and decided to implement 19 recommendations.

One calls for the creation of a special unit in the national police headquarters' serious crime department that will investigate complaints against police.

Israeli alarm system protects Elizabeth

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Queen Elizabeth is now protected at Buckingham Palace by a security system bought from Israel, according to a report in the mass-circulation daily, *The Sun*. The system, which costs £375,000 was made by Migal, a subsidiary of the Israel Aircraft Industry, the paper said. It was originally developed in the early 1970s to detect infiltration.

An intruder, Michael Fagan,

broke into the palace and entered the Queen's bedroom last July, but this was before the Israeli system was fully installed.

According to *The Sun*, the system has been tested by security services throughout the world and has earned Israel millions of pounds in export orders. But its installation in Buckingham Palace was not announced, the report adds, "because Britain was afraid of the reaction of the Arab states."

IN THE KNESSET/Asher Wallfish Shahal ordered by his party to stay on as deputy speaker

The Alignment faction executive yesterday instructed faction chairman Moshe Shahal (Labour) to withdraw his resignation as Knesset deputy Speaker, only one day after he submitted it.

The executive ruled that Shahal had to remain at his post until the Labour Party chooses a new deputy speaker. It asked party secretary-general Haim Bar-Lev to speed up the control commission hearing on the appeal of Menahem Hachohen that a promise to make him deputy speaker had been broken.

Shahal is understood to have tendered his resignation because he anticipated that he would soon be obliged to withdraw it.

The party recently decided that no party member could hold more than one official post and that no Knesset member could hold an official post outside the Knesset. It is understood that the faction executive has now sanctioned Shahal to remain both deputy speaker, and faction chairman.

Apart from Hachohen, to whom party leader Shimon Peres promised the job, both Uri Sabag and Tamar Eshel are canvassing for the post. The faction had intended that Shahal resign to make way for another Labour man, while a Mapam deputy speaker would be added for the first time.

Hachohen's appeal to the control commission blocks the efforts of Sabag and Eshel, as well as Shahal's resignation. However, Mapam deputy speaker — designate Naftali Feder cannot take up his post while Shahal remains, and neither can the third Likud deputy speaker be elected, that would upset the equilibrium of two Likud men to one from the Alignment.

Likud deputy speaker candidate Yigal Cohen (Likud La'am) has complained to the Alignment that its foot-dragging over Shahal's replacement is obstructing him as well. Though he has not yet been selected, Cohen hopes to get the job, arguing that since Speaker Menahem Savidor is a Liberal and



Moshe Shahal

deputy speaker Meir Cohen is from Herut, he deserves something on behalf of his La'am wing.

Taba policy
Mohammed Wadat (Alignment-Mapam) has asked the faction executive to determine a policy for all its members with regard to the disputed Taba area south of Eliat "in such a manner as to ensure regular relations with Egypt." Wadat complained that individual Alignment MKs had made "far-reaching proposals which could worsen the Taba crisis" and said his demand for a common faction policy was designed to put a stop to this.

Baranes re-trial
Shevah Weiss (Alignment-Labour) wrote to Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir yesterday asking him to order a re-trial for Amos Baranes, who is serving a life sentence for murder. Weiss wrote that only a re-trial could clear the air after one of the most difficult court cases in Israel's history.

Last week, the police officer in charge of the investigation was acquitted by the Supreme Court on charges of perjury, after having been convicted by a lower court on the testimony of a police colleague. Baranes has steadfastly maintained his innocence.

21% of Israelis have demonstrated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Twenty-one per cent of Israelis have taken part in some form of demonstration, according to a study by Prof. Shmuel Lehman of Bar-Ilan University. The equivalent figure for the U.S. is 11 per cent.

Reviewing the history of demonstrations in this country between 1950 and 1980, Lehman found that the police were most lenient in cases of religious demonstrations, particularly when both the National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael were part of the ruling coalition.

The police were slightly less tolerant when only the NRP was in

the coalition, he said, and least tolerant during the two years when neither religious party was in power.

Since 1977, when the police portfolio (as part of the Ministry of Interior) has been in NRP hands, the police have been more tolerant than ever of religious demonstrators, he said.

He said 38.5 per cent of demonstrations are connected with social issues, 30 per cent are religious, 20 per cent are economic and 15 per cent are political.

CLINICS. — Construction began this week on five clinics in Beduin villages in the north, with a total investment of \$18 million.

Ministry of Tourism

in cooperation with the Tourism and Health Centre, Tiberias Hotel Federation, Tiberias Municipality

Spas Authority

Come to Tiberias.
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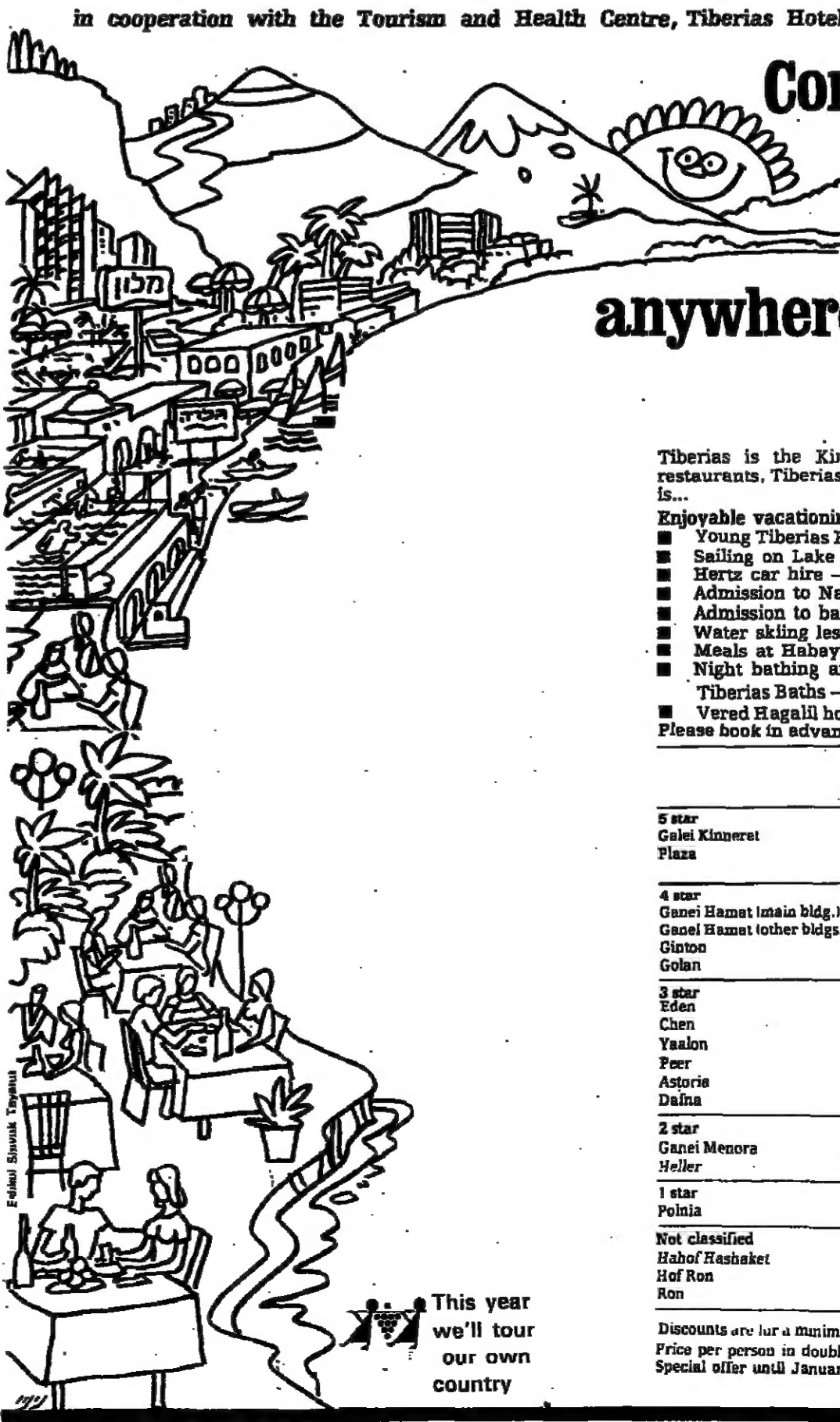
- Young Tiberias Baths pool — 10% off
- Sailing on Lake Kinneret — 35% off
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- Admission to National Parks Authority parks — 50% off
- Admission to bathing beaches with facilities — 50% off
- Water skiing lessons on the Kinneret — 30% off
- Meals at Habayit Chinese Restaurant — 20% off
- Night bathing and entertainment programme at the Young Tiberias Baths — 50% off (transport from hotels)
- Vered Hagalit horse riding ranch — 20% off

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Ganei Hamet (main bldg.)	067-92890	1660	1150
Ganei Hamet (other bldgs.)	067-92890	1394	850
Ginton	067-91861-3	1353	805
Golan	067-91901-4	1476	875
3 star			
Eden	067-90070	1148	850
Chen	067-92270	1476	850
Yaalon	067-91861	1188	700
Pe'er	067-91641-2	1148	650
Astoria	067-92351	1148	650
Dafna	067-92261-3	1127	700
2 star			
Ganei Menora	067-92770	984	650
Heller	067-22577	943	500
1 star			
Polina	067-20007	881.50	650
Not classified			
Hahof Hashaket	067-21441	1640	850
Hof Ron	067-91350	1500	800
Ron	067-20259	881.50	550

Discounts are for a minimum 3 night stay at a Tiberias hotel. Price per person in double room, half board, includes VAT. Special offer until January 31 1983.

New promenade opening on Kinneret shore.



Holocaust study runs out of cash

By LEON HADAR/Post New York Correspondent

A PRIVATE commission which was established 18 months ago to study the actions of the American Jewish establishment in helping European Jewry during the Holocaust, has quietly gone out of business.

Reason for the demise is that the major sponsor has refused to continue funding the two-year study.

The commission — consisting of 26 prominent American-Jewish leaders — was chaired by former Supreme Court Justice and U.S. ambassador to the UN Arthur Goldberg.

It received wide publicity when it was announced last year that the research group it would supervise would try to discern the role of organized American Jewry during the Holocaust, following accusations that the Jewish leaders in the U.S. refrained from exerting pressure on the Roosevelt Administration to help save European Jewry.

In recent years, the issue has attracted the attention of American Jewish intellectuals and political activists. And last year, the issue was debated extensively in a special one-year seminar at the City University of New York.

The public discussion on the issue reflected a debate between a group of historians who tended to focus on the constraints faced by organized American Jewry in its efforts to save European Jewry, and a second school of "Revisionist" historians who accused the American-Jewish leadership of failing to mobilize U.S. political support for the rescue of European Jews.

Thus, the formation of the new commission raised the hopes that an effort would be made to reach some impartial conclusions.

Says 67-year-old Seymour Finger, a professor of political science at the City University of New York and a former deputy U.S. Ambassador to the UN, who was selected by Goldberg to lead the research: "I

would have been white trying to tackle this sensitive problem, but I didn't expect the bitterness that characterized the debate in the commission as we pursued the first stages of the research."

JACK EISNER, a businessman and Holocaust survivor who funded the commission's work, had pledged \$69,000 during the first year of the project and another \$69,000 during the second year. A further small donation of \$6,000 came from the Merritt Gaz Foundation.

Finger began selecting a group of Israeli and American researchers who were assigned to study different aspects of the issue. They included, among others, Hava Eshkol, Bella Vago and Dani Shapiro from Israel, and David Kranzler and Ed Pinsky from the U.S.

However, another researcher, Samuel Merin, who was selected by Finger to serve as an adviser to the commission and to stand at the centre of the controversy which erupted among the members of the commission.

Merin, an Israeli who has lived in the U.S. for many years, is a very colourful figure.

A close aide to Ze'ev Jabotinsky, Merin was one of the major figures in the Revisionist movement in Europe before World War II. During the war, he moved to the U.S. and established, with another Revisionist figure, Hillel Kook (known also as Peter Bergson), the Committee for National Liberation.

The committee served as the pro-Irgun lobby in the U.S. and, under the leadership of Merin and Kook,



Arthur Goldberg (Israel Sun)

initiated several spectacular public-relations efforts to focus American public attention on the fate of European Jewry.

Some members of the organized Jewish leadership argued that the committee antagonized friendly members in the administration and sabotaged behind-the-scenes activity to rescue European Jewry.

After the war, Merin left for Israel on the Altalena, became a major Herut leader and was elected to the First Knesset on the party's list.

However, both Merin and Kook clashed personally and ideologically with Menachem Begin, and Merin returned to the U.S., where he es-

tablished the Institute for Mediterranean Affairs, aimed at researching issues related to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Today, he supports the partition of historical Palestine between Israelis and Palestinians.

Merin argues that many of the commission members, most of them connected in one way or another with the Israeli Labour movement, resented him because of his Revisionist past, despite the fact that he has not been on speaking terms with Begin for the last 20 years.

Among the commission's members were Frieda Lewis, president of Hadassah, Charlotte Jacobson, head of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, vice-president of the World Jewish Congress, and Milton Himmelfarb, of the American Jewish Committee.

IT IS difficult to expect the heirs to the American Jewish leaders of World War II to support an objective study of their predecessors' role, argues Merin.

However, it is also debatable whether Merin was the best person to prepare a working draft for what was to be an impartial research group.

Indeed, anyone who reads the 100-page draft prepared by Merin finds a clear reflection of the views of the "Bergson Group."

Professor Yehuda Bauer, of the Hebrew University and a leading



Yehuda Bauer (Braun)

Holocaust authority, was one of those who received Merin's original draft.

"I find this 'introduction' disturbing, to put it mildly," Bauer wrote to Finger. "It is not an introduction at all, but a biased final indictment of American Jewish leadership in the context of a view of the Holocaust which, in many parts, stands in stark contradiction to much of the scholarship on the subject."

Merin, wrote Bauer, "should not be permitted to...present this as an objective conclusion backed by a panel of experts unless these experts forgot what their expertise is all about."

the influx of summer visitors. The queen instantly created a resort, which retains its old-time charm and remains a favourite of holiday-makers.

If England has its Stratford-on-Avon, Scotland has Pitlochry-on-Tummel. The Pitlochry Festival Theatre is without doubt one of the most beautiful theatres in the world. Its modern architecture fits snugly and unobtrusively in the wooded hills that nestle it, and its glass-walled foyer offers a panorama of the hills of Perthshire, with the Tummel River swirling below the nearby footbridge.

Drives through the countryside and nearby nature reserves are particularly tempting, with a variety of scenery ranging from the soft, pastoral beauty of the Lowlands to the rugged grandeur of the mountains. The hues and shades of moorland, tumbling streams and woodland are accentuated by a crystal-like atmosphere. But though the roads are without a single pothole, they are so narrow and winding, that spirited Israeli drivers must take care to leave their bravado at home.

Similar road conditions exist on the Highland stretch between Aviemore and Inverness, but it pays to drive slowly and take in the hard-won, bleak and often dramatic beauty of the lonely, sparsely-populated Highlands. There is a saying in the area that "the Highlands are beautiful in all seasons and you can see all seasons in five minutes." The weather is changeable and the brooding, haunting awesomeness of the landscape is underscored by clouds of mist which roll in suddenly from nowhere, almost at ground level, seemingly gobbling up a nearby mountain as they shroud it and hide it from view.

Here in the heart of the Highlands, against the backdrop of mountains, heather-covered hills and nature reserves, is Aviemore Centre, an ultra-modern, comprehensive holiday complex, which can only be described as a bit of America and a lot of Walt Disney in Scotland's north. Every sport imaginable, amusement and entertainment is here. But Aviemore's most famous attraction is Scotland's Clan Tartan Centre, whose motto is "You could be a Scot."

The Centre's computer, Scottish tourism officials say proudly, can trace even the remotest connection between family names and Scottish clans. A printout certificate can then tell the inquirer, frequently an American tourist on a quick quest for instant roots, to which clan he may be tied, and what tartan he is

entitled to wear.

When my hosts insisted that I let their computer have a sporting chance at trying to prove that I could be a Scot too, I told them there is no danger of that, given my own lineage, and besides my surname might shortcircuit the works. But no fuse blew, though I did stump the computer, which predictably failed to connect the Honigs with a specific Highland clan or Lowland family. But my hosts and the computer had the last word — they officially adopted me into the fold and entitled me to wear any of four different tartans.

I assume that any Cohen, Levi or Rabinowitz entering into dialogue with that same computer would fare similarly, so I will hereby impart valuable information to all my fellow Israelis. Your Tartans and mine are Jacobite (no relation to us, the children of Jacob). Hunting Stewart (no relation to the Stewarts — this set has long been popular as a general Scottish hunting tartan), Royal Stewart (which King George V stated was his tartan) and Caledonian (which can be easily confused with the red McPherson pattern). Now that you know, take your pick, but remember that there are some 1,400 gloriously colourful (and for the Scots commercially-rewarding) ways to go wrong.

"You really do not need a report," wrote Bauer. "The author already has all the relevant conclusions and all he needs is the backing of the panel. No research is necessary because he knows all the answers before the research has even begun."

ONE OF Merin's main targets of attack was the Zionist movement: "What is certain," he wrote, "is that the exclusive concentration on Palestine as a solution, coupled with its intrinsic pessimism as to other alternatives, distracted the Zionist movement as well as large segments of American Jews from giving serious attention to various rescue plans offered by the advocates of separating rescue from political or ideological considerations."

Merin singled out for criticism Rabbi Stephen Wise, a founder of the World Jewish Congress.

Merin also asserted in his report that "in retrospect, one incontestable fact stands out above all others: In the face of Hitler's total war of extermination against the Jews of Europe, the Jewish leadership in America at no stage decided to proclaim total mobilization for rescue."

And he added: "Only on rare occasions, and for short periods of time, did it dawn on them that the Holocaust was the immediate and most urgent problem to be concerned with, and that it had to be tackled in a spirit of utter emergency and total dedication without any ideological or political string attached."

It is no wonder, therefore, that when the commission met last June to discuss the draft, which was twice revised by Finger, "many dirty words were heard during a stormy session," according to Finger. Merin, who participated in it, was the main target of the critics who

questioned his objectivity and the quality of his report.

Merin argues that Goldberg was "unfair" in his conduct of the discussion and notes that he did not allow him to answer his critics.

IN RETROSPECT, Finger agrees that it might have been a mistake to exclusively assign Merin to write the draft, although he continues to admire his intellectual abilities and his knowledge of the subject.

In any case, after the meeting, Merin decided to disengage himself from the work of the commission. He argues that he did so because he is committed to finish some research on the history of Zionism, although it is clear that was more of a "diplomatic excuse."

Finger argues that the debate in the commission and Merin's resignation should not create the impression that the commission was dissolved because of the disagreements that were reflected at the June meeting.

The only reason for dissolving the panel was a financial one: The commission never received more than \$40,000 from Eisner and therefore could not continue its work.

Eisner, on the other hand, announced that he withdrew his support because he felt Goldberg had succumbed to pressure from Jewish groups and that in any case it would take the American Jewish establishment another 10 to 15 years before it could objectively look at its behaviour during the Holocaust.

Goldberg, stresses Finger, "would never have caved in to pressure." He says Eisner never gave the commission the real reason for his decision to stop supporting it and that when he was informed of its dissolution he responded by saying that "I was going to get the check for your tomorrow."

"I had been hearing that for two-and-a-half months," says Finger, who hopes to continue the research with alternative sources of support and to publish the results in the near future.

A BONNY FLING

By SARAH HONIG/Jerusalem Post Reporter

one official complained to me that Israelis don't drink nearly enough to do the whisky trade any good. Aside from the fact that the Israeli market is disappointing for Scotch distillers, business appears to be slow elsewhere. Retailers are overstocked and the 3.5 million unemployed Britons cannot afford to drown their sorrows in Scotch. The one encouraging sign I saw for the industry was a huge consignment ear-marked for the presidential palace in Kampala, Uganda.

The Scots say their whisky is too pleasant a human indulgence to leave untaxed, and so the whole industrial history of Scotch, right back to its origins in the Highlands in the mists of time, is marked by battles with taxation authorities. Today things are properly regulated and it is said that the casks in Scotland's warehouses contain liquid of far greater value than all the gold in the bank of England.

But the excise man is still picking on the small fry. A great favourite with Markinch folk were Haig's discarded thick filter mats, through which the almost finished product is passed to purify it of any fatty residue. The townspeople used to take these mats home and squeeze them to the last drop. But when people squeeze free drinks for themselves, the government loses money. So now the mats must be sprayed with detergent to discourage squeezing. A Fifer who went through the plant with me said the spills on the floor and the aroma near the blending troughs are enough to make a grown man cry.

Yet another Fife claim to fame conjures up unlikely images of faraway sandy desert islands, bathed by tropical sunshine. Fifers claim that the Robinson Crusoe story had its origins in their midst in the small village of Lower Largo, where an Alexander Selkirk came into the world in 1676. He grew up to be a seaman who was marooned for four years and four months on a desolate island. His story provided author Daniel Defoe with his model. Above the cottage where Selkirk was born stands a bronze statue of the man, clad in skins, holding a gun in one hand and

shading his eyes with another as he scans the horizon for a distant sail.

Largo is only one of many Fife fishing ports, strung like pearls on a necklace along its shores. Small, compact and unspoiled, these old-world villages cluster in a series of gradients around their harbours. The single most photographed spot on the Scottish coastline is Crail, closely rivalled by Pittenweem, whose restored 16th-century houses cling to steep wynds (narrow lanes) that run down to the most colourful and bustling fishing port in the area, which also features a daily fish market and auction.

Further inland to the northwest, the Perthshire border country between the Highlands and the Lowlands provides proof that despite the Victorian philosophy of "too much is not enough," at least one Victorian — the long-reigning queen herself — showed good taste, when she fell in love with Scotland after a stay in Blair Castle. Today it is the largest, still lived-in castle open to the public and certainly one of the most impressive. The dukes of Atholl, whose seat Blair is, seem never to have discarded anything and thus its rooms contain magnificent antique collections of furniture, china, firearms, costumes, needlework and toys. The present duke is the only person in the British Isles allowed to maintain his own private army, and his Atholl Highlanders can be seen on ceremonial occasions around the Vale of Atholl.

From Blair, Victoria went on outings to her favourite spot and again evinced impeccable good taste. The roadside promontory called Queensview in her honour, commands a breathtaking sweep along shimmering Loch Tummel and over the Highland hills. On a good day this is among the best panoramas in all Scotland.

The queen also left an everlasting mark on the nearby town of Pitlochry, when in 1844 she remarked on its beautiful scenery and declared that it had the "finest bracing mountain air in Scotland." Almost at once Pitlochry became renowned as a "health centre" and large Victorian mansions in local gray stone went up to accommodate

technical fields do work in their trade.

Dr. Dekel wasn't impressed. The number of workers in industry hasn't changed over the past year, he said, so where are all the vocational high school graduates working? True, some may replace older workers who retire but he doesn't think that would create enough new jobs to accommodate all the graduates. Between 1965 and 1974, when only 25 per cent of high school pupils attended vocational high schools, the number of workers in industry increased every year, Dekel said.

"I think the situation resembles what happened in American agriculture. At the turn of the century, 70 per cent of Americans were farmers. Now only 3 per cent are farmers and they produce enough to feed America and half the world. The same thing is now happening in industry. We can close our eyes and not see it, and just continue doing what we're doing, but I hope we won't."

THE PRINCIPAL of a vocational high school has started a one-man campaign to make vocational schools less vocational and more school. Dr. Gad Dekel, principal of the Amal Beit School in Petah Tikva, believes pupils at vocational schools should get more theoretical and general education (with less emphasis on manual work) because they aren't likely to work in the trades they're taught anyway.

Dr. Dekel quotes Central Bureau of Statistics figures showing that the percentage of workers in industry has declined from a little over 26 per cent in 1974 to a little over 23 per cent in 1981. This is in keeping with figures from the rest of the developed world, he said, and reflects rising energy costs and a decreased need for workers due to automation. In addition, he explained, half the workers in industry don't need pre-job vocational training, and can learn the limited skills they need on the job in a matter of hours or days. As for the other half, most of them are highly trained

Plea for reform

By LEA LEVAVI/Jerusalem Post Reporter

technicians, practical engineers or graduate engineers who received most of their professional training after high school.

The skills which pupils learn at vocational high schools are often outdated, Dr. Dekel said, and even if they aren't outdated now they will be by the time the pupil finishes army service and seeks employment. "Many graduates won't even look for work in the trade they learned, or won't find it if they do look, and may end up being drivers, firemen, policemen, salesmen or workers in other occupations which require a minimum of general education plus specific training which has nothing to do with what's taught at vocational high schools."

DR. DEKEL isn't advocating that vocational high schools be closed.

He just wants the emphasis changed. "Work in the workshops should become like the physics or chemistry lab, a place to test the theory the students learn. The concrete results of the student's manual labour may improve his self-image and increase the child's willingness to learn theory. That's fine, but the manual work shouldn't be presented as training for a future job because it isn't."

Asked to respond to Dr. Dekel's arguments, Meir Avigad, director of technological education at the Ministry of Education, said no reform is needed. Vocational and technological high schools now account for over half the high school population, and according to research financed by Avigad's office 70 per cent of the graduates in

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הלוח העדשה

El Al's \$499 New York fare called unfair

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The chairman of the Travel and Tourist Agents Association, Eli Blau, yesterday blasted El Al for its low-fare promotion campaign, claiming that such practices undermine the credibility of airlines and travel agents alike. He said he was referring not only to El Al's new \$499 return fare from New York, but also to its new promotional fares to Europe, due to be announced.

Blau was speaking at a press conference summing up the association's activities last year and its plans for this year.

"If El Al can claim that this price covers the flight cost, how do we explain to our clients that last year the cheapest tickets on that route cost no less than \$700, or that in one month's time, when the promotion is over, the cheapest ticket will cost \$799," Blau said. He added that El Al is not the only airline on that

route, and that drastically lowered prices might lead foreign airlines to leave this market altogether.

Blau said that the travel agents will help El Al regain its 50 to 55 per cent share of the outgoing tourist market, but that the airline must also act, together with the Transport Ministry, to work out a definite marketing policy. "It is intolerable that passengers on the same route are sold tickets for greatly varying prices," he added.

He also demanded that El Al give good service on the ground and in the air, and that it eliminate the "favouritism," dubbed "the shalom service," shown to passengers in the business and first class.

Israeli travel agents wish El Al well, he said, but they are afraid to start selling it again, in case some pilot's whim or some labour dispute will again lead to cancelled flights and passengers being stranded.

Several travel agencies suffered financial losses last year during the tourism crisis caused by the war in Lebanon and the resulting cancellation of several charter and group flights, Blau said. About 450 travel agencies, employing some 3,000 people, are now operating in the country.

Dismay over U.S. flour deal

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — An American deal to sell a million tons of subsidised flour to Egypt provoked anger and dismay in the European Community yesterday and prompted fears that an uneasy truce over farm trade may have ended.

Officials said the deal would push the European Community out of the lucrative Egyptian market for at least a year and might well break international trade rules.

Discharged soldiers prefer IS9,000 dole to work paying only IS900 more

Record number of unemployed refuse job offers

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The tougher demands placed on job-seekers by the Employment Service has led to a dramatic jump in the number of Israelis refusing to take the jobs offered, thus increasing the number of Arabs from the administered territories brought in to do the work instead.

Service director Baruch Haklai told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that last month a record 3,200 Israelis, most of them young and unskilled, turned down jobs offered them by the service. This compares to about 2,000 job-refusers in December 1981, and less than half that at the end of 1980.

Last month the number of Arabs from the territories brought in by the service to fill jobs available in

Israel reached an all-time high of over 59,000, compared to 55,600 in December 1981. Another 16,000 workers from the territories held jobs in Israel each month through unofficial channels.

Haklai said that during the past year the service has been applying more stringent criteria to job-seekers in an effort to direct more workers to manual jobs in industry and construction. Previously, applicants could claim skilled status on the basis of work experience. Now they need either a certificate or proof that they have attended a regular training course.

In addition, holders of a *bagrut* (matriculation) certificate are now referred to manual labour, in contrast to previous practice.

This has increased the pool of

those available for lowskilled, low-paying jobs, which are in relatively plentiful supply. But it has increased the refusal rate, Haklai said, since an increasing number of young people don't want to get their hands dirty. "They'd rather be bank clerks," he said.

Before the new rules were introduced, many applicants were classed in higher occupational categories in which it was harder for the service to find jobs. Thus they qualified for unemployment insurance if no "appropriate" jobs were available. But now, if they refuse the lower-status jobs offered, they are not eligible for the dole.

This shift evidently explains part of the decline in the number of those receiving unemployment grants during the last nine months.

The unemployment rate has also declined somewhat during the past year, and has now stabilized at about five per cent of the work force.

Haklai added that discharged soldiers who can't find work get IS9,000 a month on the dole. The unofficial "minimum wage" set by the employers and the Histadrut, however, is only IS9,900 per month — so many prefer the dole to manual labour.

Haklai said that a number of proposals to increase incentives for discharged soldiers and other young people to work in industry and construction have passed their first reading in the Knesset. They are now awaiting further discussion in the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee.

Young men crowd waiting lists to enrol in country's volunteer army

Canada groans under record 12.8% unemployment rate

TORONTO (AP). — One Canadian offers \$1,000 for a job, the government talks of fighting record unemployment by enlisting more soldiers. Roman Catholic bishops here say the jobless rate is "immoral," experts worry that even a robust economic recovery won't help some laid-off workers.

Unemployment has grabbed the political spotlight in Canada, upstaging inflation and even curiosity about the future of Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Latest government statistics show nearly 1.5 million Canadians out of work, for an unemployment rate of 12.8 per cent, highest since the

depression. Unemployment in the U.S., also a post-war record, is 10.8 per cent.

Bleak as the overall Canadian figures are, they scarcely hint at the economic devastation in hard-hit areas ranging from the Yukon Territory — where there is no mining this winter for the first time since the gold rush — to the industrial city of St. Catharines, Ontario, where 36-year-old Mike McKay advertised in the local newspaper offering a \$1,000 reward to anyone who will hire him.

David Crombie, spokesman for the opposition Progressive Conservatives on employment issues, said

"unemployment is not merely an economic category, it deals with how people understand themselves. In our society, having a job defines who you are, more important, who you think you are."

The Liberal government has some imaginative programmes for fighting unemployment, with a total price tag of about \$1 billion per year. But Trudeau concedes that those initiatives cannot put much of a dent in the jobless rate without a general economic recovery.

Under a government work-sharing programme instituted a year ago, employees of a business where layoffs are threatened can go on a shorter work week and collect un-

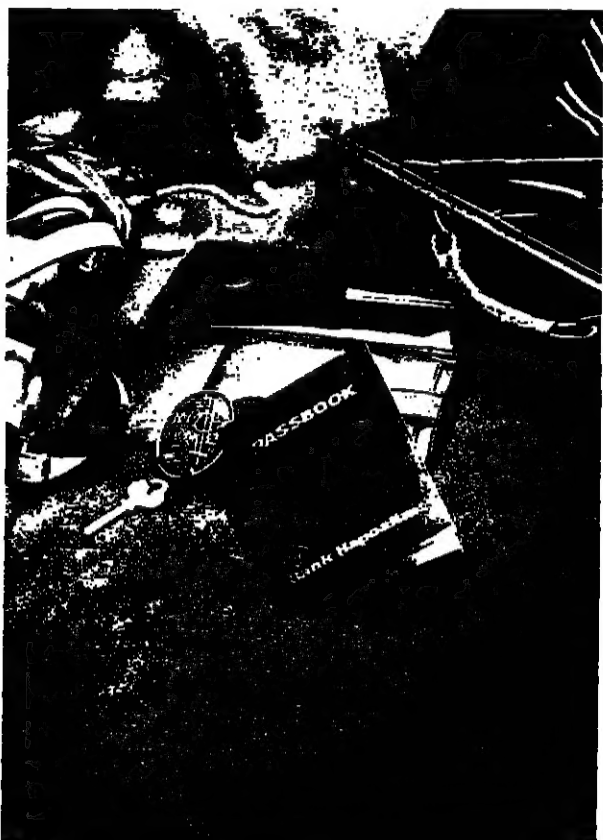
employment insurance for the days they are idled.

The scheme, used at 7,000 firms last year, is cheaper than full unemployment payments for the government. It saves jobs and helps the company by retaining the trained labour force.

Another idea being talked about in the government is an increase of up to 25,000 in the strength of the armed forces, which currently have about 83,000 military personnel.

Proponents of the project say it could be put into effect quickly — there's already a waiting list for enlistment to help one of the hardest-hit groups, the 17 to 25-year olds.

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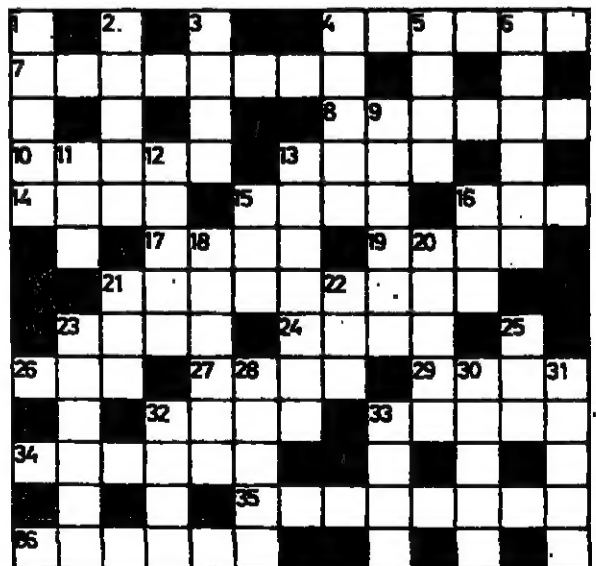
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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.

- 4 Broadcaster on aeronautics? (6)
- 7 One who writes about beer? (8)
- 8 Twinkling twins (6)
- 10 Wear flamboyantly for fun (5)
- 13 She's less than adorable (4)
- 14 Circle overhead (4)
- 15 Message of importance (4)
- 16 Move fast when you get a bite (3)
- 17 Side of meat, maybe (4)
- 19 Cheese a fly can get on, but not for long (4)
- 21 Unceasing in coal nut production (9)
- 23 She's like Dora, but not so big-headed (4)
- 24 Home in Vine Street (4)
- 26 Paternal beverage (3)
- 27 Figure to help a servant (4)
- 29 Morecombe man? (4)
- 32 With us in the red (4)
- 33 That Pygmalion girl! (5)
- 34 Happen to be a drop (6)
- 35 Providing an income so as to finish up in debt (8)
- 36 Race bets? (6)



- 1 See a foolish accident (5)
- 2 On which the film forms loops? (5)
- 3 Worry about the guitar part? (4)
- 4 Some talk of escargots (5)
- 5 Her Italian is capital (4)
- 6 Is she among the jauntier ladies? (6)
- 9 It's dark before you get a bus (6)
- 11 A friend dad has left (3)

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution
ACROSS.—1, Poison. 7, Umbrella. 8, Sign. 10, Trades. 11, Va-hoo. 14, Vet. 16, Di-sky. 17, Deer. 19, Taped. 21, Cover (point). 22, Taper. 23, Peep (rev). 26, Aster. 28, S-O-S. 29, Sherpa. 30, Puppet. 31, R-Ely. 32, Dec-orate. 33, YaR-Ned.
DOWN.—1, Past-Ed. 2, Spider. 3, Nuss' (Chorus). 4, B-road-er. 5, El-Vi-s. 6, Caggy. 8, Save (Eva's). 9, Get. 12, L-f'd. 13, Shade. 15, Have-N. 18, Erich. 19, To-p. 20, Per. 21, Car-park. 22, Tor. 23, Popular. 24, E-spy. 25, Putted. 26, A-side. 27, Teach. 28, Sue. 30, Prey.

Yesterday's Easy Solution
ACROSS.—1, Prince. 7, Astound. 8, Over. 10, Camels. 11, Accuse. 14, Ill. 16, Earns. 17, Lots. 19, Crypt. 21, Comet. 22, Dozen. 23, Isle. 26, Stair. 28, Ant. 29, Assert. 30, Rivers. 31, Item. 32, Crouches. 33, Kettle.
DOWN.—1, Parcel. 2, Novels. 3, Ears. 4, Concept. 5, Incur. 6, Ashes. 8, Omit. 9, Ell. 12, Cat. 13, Snail. 15, Amed. 18, Ousts. 19, Coy. 20, Yen. 21, Correct. 22, Die. 23, Invent. 24, Stem. 25, Ensure. 26, Sauce. 27, Ascot. 28, Ait. 30, Risk.

EASY PUZZLE

- 4 Admits as true (6)
- 7 Pistol (8)
- 8 High estimation (6)
- 10 Target ring (5)
- 13 Perceives (4)
- 14 Catches (4)
- 15 Flat-bottomed boat (4)
- 16 Large vase (3)
- 17 Appear (4)
- 19 Lubricates (4)
- 21 Most important (9)
- 23 Irish county (4)
- 24 Consumes (4)
- 26 Bed (3)
- 27 Middle Easterner (4)
- 29 Jug (4)
- 32 Cans (4)
- 33 Declare (5)
- 34 Flaw (6)
- 35 Slighted (8)
- 36 Posture (6)

- 1 Nerve-centre (5)
- 2 Occurrence (5)
- 3 Unfocused image (4)
- 4 Colour (5)
- 5 Play divisions (4)
- 6 Belonging to them (6)
- 9 Begin a journey (3,3)
- 11 Novel (3)
- 12 Attempt (5)
- 13 Seasons (7)
- 15 Edible seed (3)
- 16 Last month (3)
- 18 Sensual (6)
- 20 Text illustration (5)
- 21 Tap (3)
- 22 Tree (3)
- 23 Demure (6)
- 25 Obtain (3)
- 28 Loosen (5)
- 30 Lacks (5)
- 31 Long grasses (5)
- 32 Sea-bird (4)
- 33 Bitter (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

Fiat's new Uno to replace 127

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ORLANDO, Florida. — Fiat has taken the wraps off its newest creation, the Uno, which is scheduled to replace the company's veteran best-selling 127 model.

At a press conference here on Tuesday before over 600 motoring correspondents flown in from many parts of the world, Fiat general manager Vittorio Ghidella said that the Uno is a class of its own. "It offers comfort, verve and roominess expected from cars with distinctly higher engine ratings."

He added that over a thousand billion lire had been invested in the Uno project over the last four years. Radical solutions were found, he said, to problems of corrosion, vibration and noise.

On a test drive taken in the Uno on the Daytona International Speedway, your correspondent found the car to be comfortable for its small size and operating quietly.

The Fiat Uno will come in several models, with three types of engines: 903cc (4 and 5 speed transmission), 1116cc (5 speeds), and the 1301cc (also with 5 speeds). The Uno body features a low drag coefficient of 0.34 (measured according to DIN regulations). Overall length is less than 3.4 metres.

At present, the Uno will only be sold in Italy, but it will be on sale in other countries in several months. The first Uno models will probably arrive in Israel around May, for testing by the Ministry of Transport. The first cars will probably be on sale here at the start of the 1984 model year, in September 1983.

Embassies to help push exports

Post Economic Reporter

Guidelines for an unprecedented marketing effort by Israeli export authorities were drawn up during an emergency conference of the country's commercial attaches in Europe, which took place in The Hague, this week.

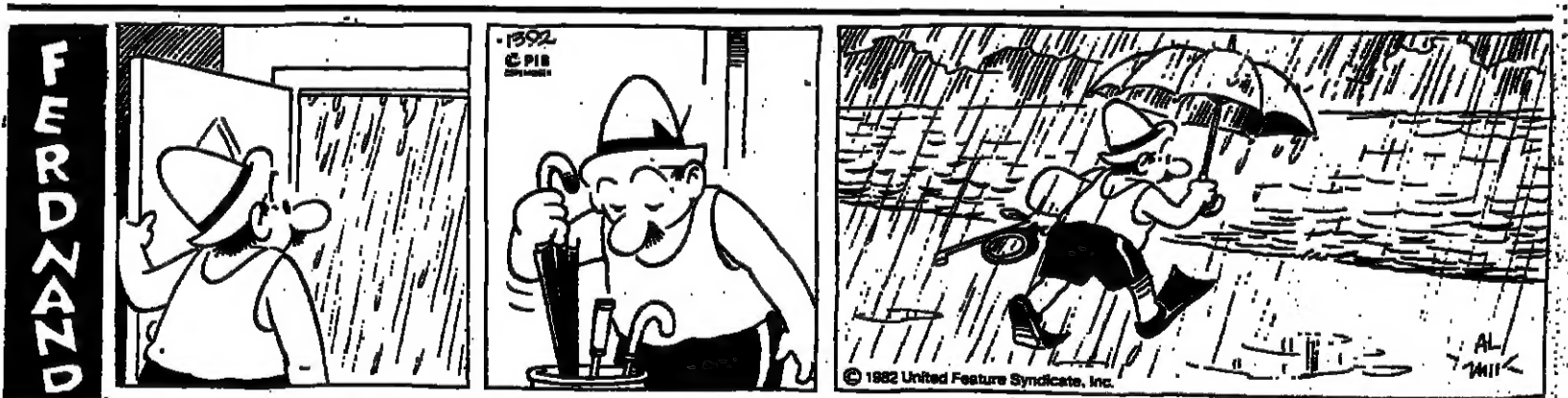
The conference was convened by Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt in view of the drop in the country's exports last year and the present difficulties facing exporters.

Patt announced during the meeting that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir had instructed all

embassies to give preference to economic issues in their daily activities.

The ministry's director-general, Avraham Asheri, presented to the attaches a special plan to increase exports. The programme includes participation in commercial fairs, distribution of catalogues and increased efforts to get potential purchasers to visit Israel.

The conference decided to increase marketing efforts in European countries which now do not have a large Israeli presence, specially Austria, the Scandinavian countries, Portugal and Greece.



WHAT'S ON

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Jerusalem
MUSEUMS
Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology: Portables. From Museum collection of Archaeology, ethnography, Judaica, art and design. Primitive Art from the Museum Collection. Open Eye, design by Sandberg. Touch, children's exhibition: Bezalel 1906-1929. Art of Bezalel Teachers: Tip of the century. 19th century French drawings and prints from Museum collection: Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller Museum). Wonderful World of Paper (Paley Center). Special Exhibits: Islamic Armour, Iran 17th-18th century (Rockefeller Museum). Japanese Miniature Sculpture, Netsuke and Inu. 18th-19th century: Hanukkah Lamp, early 17th century. Poland: Model of Shrine, pottery 9th-8th century BCE: Small Figures of Humans. Nabal Oren limestone figures, early Neolithic period: Clay Jug and Juglet, Middle Canaanite period IIA (early 2nd millennium BCE).
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3:30. "Chitty Chitty Bang Bang", children's film. Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-2. At 11: Guided tour (in English) of Rockefeller Museum.
CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours in Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-46133, 02-436271.
Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brodsky Reception Center, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-482819.

American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699322.
Tel Aviv
MUSEUMS
WIZO — Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: City and Art; Dizengoff House: Tel Aviv, Early Photographs: East or West, Architecture in Israel 1920-1933; Collections: Israeli Art 1960-1980; Classical Art from the 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post Impressionism. 20th Century Art in Europe and the United States; Archipenko, Early Works (1910-1921). New Exhibition: Arman: Parade of Objects, Retrospective 1955-1982.
CONDUCTED TOURS
American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv. Tel. 220187, 243106.
WIZO — To visit our projects call Tel Aviv. 232930; Jerusalem. 266060; Haifa. 89537.
PIONEER WOMEN — NAAMAT. Morning tours. Call for reservations Tel Aviv. 256096.
MISCELLANEOUS
Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.
Haifa
What's On in Haifa, dial 04-408640.
Rehovot
The Weizmann Institute. Grounds open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on Institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.
Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday/Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.
No visits on Saturdays and holidays.

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Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
Migdal Adash: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility, sexual functioning and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

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Tel Aviv 23333
Petah Tikva 912333
Rehovot 054-51333
Rishon LeZion 943333
Safed 30333
Tiberias 20111
"Ezer" — Mental Health Clinic, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-699911, Tel Aviv 233311, Haifa 59-588, BeerSheva 32111, Netanya 35316.

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Market performance disappoints

TEL AVIV. — The equity market performed in an uninspiring fashion yesterday and the downward movement was a disappointment to many observers who had expected a winning session. At least for the time being, the market is plagued by uncertainties regarding new regulations. The three sub-committees created last week are busy drafting proposals and if some or all of these are adopted, they may have a dampening effect.

The sloppy market performance was borne out by the volatility statistics, which showed that sharp losers outnumbered strong gainers by nearly two to one. A full 17 issues were "sellers only" while another 62 were down by more than 5%. In many cases the drops were 10%. By stark contrast, there were only 41 issues managed to gain more than 5%.

In keeping with the current uncertainty, it was small wonder that turnovers stayed low, at just under the IS1.5 billion mark. The index-linked bond market was either steady or prices showed small gains in quiet trading.

The rate of devaluation of the shekel slowed, as the currency lost only nine agorot against the dollar. The commercial bank group continued its success story. This group has performed in strong fashion since the beginning of this month, and many of the bank shares have already chalked up impressive gains. Union Bank was up by 4.9%, while Maritima Bank 0.1 was ahead by 1.3%. Israel General slipped in with a 2.2% advance. North

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

American Bank 5.0 was nearly 7% to the good, while Danot 1.0 zipped ahead by 8.8%. FIBI, in moderately active trading, was up by 30 points.

Insurance stocks generally trended lower. Hamishmar-Harel 1.0 was a 10% loser, while Menora 5.0 was down by 7.4%.

There was plenty of swinging action in the service group. Lighterage 0.1 was down a full 10% while Magor 0.5 moved in the opposite direction and scored a 10% advance. Bonder Warehouses 0.1 continued to trade unchanged but the two Rapac shares were established as "sellers only."

Land Development and real estate shares could not muster support and prices fell. Ardanan 0.5 was down by 10.1%. Other 10% losers included Cohen Development, Matam 1.0 and 5.0, and Rogovin 1.0. Shen-Har continued to slide and was established as "sellers only."

Industrials were highly volatile and some good gains were racked up. Argaman ordinary was 10% higher. The shares of Irit stole the proverbial show, as they soared by nearly 18%. The attendant option was up by 12.8%. The company announced earlier this week that it entered into an agreement to sell some of its know-how to a European company.

Bar-Ton 1.0 moved ahead by 10.1%. Vitalgo 5.0 was up by 10%, but Pri-Ze, 1.0 and 5.0 were both 10% lower. Yach was 10% up, but the option outgained the ordinary shares as it raced ahead by 18.4%. Feuchtwanger 1.0 and 5.0 were both 10% improved.

Hapolim Investments continued

to score impressive gains in the investment company group. Both the registered and bearer shares were 10% higher. Wolfson 0.1 was "sellers only" while the 1.0 shares were down by 10%. Pama 0.1 was down by 100% while Piron was easing by seven points.

Oils were mixed, but on balance trended somewhat higher. Eylon-Hotel and Building has filed for approval of a new financing issue aimed at raising IS160m. The company has built the City Tower building here. It is currently building the Knesset Tower, a hotel in Jerusalem.

Cial (Israel) notified the exchange that it is planning to raise funds for oil and gas exploration. The vehicle is the Cial Oil and Gas Co. in which IS70m. has been invested.

The company, according to Cial, is already staffed by experts in the fields and leaseholdings are being examined with an eye to start exploration.

The Bayside shares will trade today ex-bonus shares. The base price for the IS0.1 share is 3125 and for the 0.5 share it is 1880.

Securities will also trade today ex-share dividend, and its base price is IS8745.

The shares of Alaska-Sportlife did not trade yesterday as the company released its financial results for the six months ending September 30, 1982. The company reported profits of IS2.44m., compared with IS1.6m. a year earlier. Earnings did not show a real gain. This is explained by management as due to the general slump in the fashion industry.

Company	Price	Change	%
ADIF	1377.49	1377.77	0.02
ADIR	985.49	978.13	-0.74
ALMOG	291.92	283.33	-2.91
ALON	201.67(1)	195.62(1)	-2.95
ANAT	273.66	268.47	-1.83
ARMON	594.45	577.06	-2.91
AVIV	1334.50	1314.92	-1.46
AVUKA	704.94	691.01	-1.98
AYAL	148.61	144.40	-2.83
BARAK	634.90	618.26	-2.62
BARKET	386.35	374.78	-2.91
BODOLACH	336.56	326.82	-2.91
BROSH	841.25	816.62	-2.91
CALANIT	358.18	357.89	-0.08
CASPI	358.18	357.89	-0.08
DALIA	358.18	357.89	-0.08
DAN	358.18	357.89	-0.08
DANIT	358.18	357.89	-0.08
DEKEL	934.82	908.04	-2.87
DOLEV	591.43	574.12	-2.91
DUDDEVAN	224.00	218.82	-2.27
EGOZ	643.91	625.57	-2.87
ETAN	485.74	471.29	-2.91
KREZ	485.19	480.73	-0.91
ESHEL	1199.50	1187.64	-1.07
ETROG	485.21	476.05	-1.87
GALT	357.66	349.78	-2.20
GAVISH	491.54	476.87	-2.91
GIL	2681.18	2673.33	-0.29
GOREN	1186.61	1181.61	-0.42
GUY	212.67	207.41	-2.45
KADAS	1980.38	1923.61	-2.87
KALAMISH	289.27	291.28	0.70
IDIT	1581.37	1535.17	-2.91
INBAR	356.80	346.96	-2.77
KELA	1160.35	1140.45	-1.72
KOCHAV	931.17	908.19	-2.45
LABAT	6489.49	6289.95	-3.08
LAMASHRIA	688.26	687.50	-0.11
LAPID	299.88	291.22	-2.87
LESHEM	280.39	272.11	-2.91
MAGAL	312.10	303.31	-2.82
MAOF	3876.86	3763.60	-2.87
MARGALIT	3876.86	3763.60	-2.87
MAROM	3876.86	3763.60	-2.87
MATAT	618.43	602.80	-2.52
MA'AVAN	422.61	411.45	-2.65
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MISHKA	205.22	198.47	-3.26
MIVTAR	402.95	393.37	-2.45
MORAN	787.95	772.59	-1.96
NATY	585.26	548.85	-6.23
NITZANIM	688.26	687.50	-0.11
NOGA	688.26	687.50	-0.11
ODEM	688.26	687.50	-0.11
OFIR	2024.94	1865.17	-7.35
ORON	526.39	511.09	-2.72
OR-IL	450.13	450.28	0.03
PIA	1750.57	1599.16	-8.65
PIROSE	278.15	271.16	-2.52
RAKEFET	4960.89	4852.83	-2.20
RESNET	437.71	431.28	-1.50
ROTTI	418.22	409.32	-2.13
SAAR	291.06	282.45	-2.88
SELA	301.33	291.88	3.49
SHARON	1010.72	980.84	-2.95
SHAMIR	1278.55	1240.81	-2.91
SHAVIT	263.08	259.25	-1.44
SHENHAV	976.37	954.23	-2.26
SHESKE	943.11	921.24	-2.32
SHURA	937.93	912.12	-2.65
SMITCHA	140.89	137.02	-2.73
TAPUZ	418.49	407.14	-2.73
TARSHISH	399.86	387.82	-2.99
TEKNA	537.12	528.47	-1.64
TIDBAR	670.29	660.56	-1.44
TIROSE	354.49	346.97	-2.12
TOPAZ	258.70	250.87	-2.99
TZABAR	1199.97	1164.84	-2.92
TZAMERET	322.72	312.72	-3.10
TZAMID	322.72	312.72	-3.10
VERED	354.24	343.80	-2.65
YESODOT	1262.83	1237.72	-1.97
YEVUL	180.59	185.48	2.71
ZIV	337.61	329.41	-2.43
ZOHAR	358.22	350.69	-2.08

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SHESKE	943.11	921.24	-2.32
SHURA	937.93	912.12	-2.65
SMITCHA	140.89	137.02	-2.73
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Merav r	2260	2448	+50	+2.3	Isrolo p	650	88	-4.15

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

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Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Shvat 6, 5743 • Rabi-Thani 6, 1403

Guarding the north

THE REPORT was no sooner out yesterday that Israel would agree to the manning of early warning stations in Lebanon by U.S. personnel, as in Sinai, than it was denied. Israel's position, it was said, remains that such stations, which would be an essential feature of security arrangements in south Lebanon, must be manned by Israelis.

Unofficially it has been reported that Israel wants three such stations in the 45km. band north of the Golan Heights, one near Sidon, another near Nabatiye, and a third one atop Mount Baruk. Their purpose would presumably be to gather information about possible movement of terrorists, whether in small groups or in larger concentrations, as well as against threats by Syrian and other hostile forces from the east.

The actual use of such stations has not been entirely clear. With the PLO troops mostly out of Lebanon already, and the remainder due to leave before the IDF starts pulling out, it is not likely that anything similar to the Katyusha barrage on Kiryat Shmona that prompted Operation Peace for Galilee would ever be tried again. On the other hand, no number of early warning stations could ward off a hand-grenade attack on a bus in Tel Aviv.

The latest terrorist outrages have not been affected by the deployment of large Israeli forces inside Lebanon, where IDF soldiers are themselves subject to terrorist harassment. Israeli-manned stations might in fact provoke anti-Israel terrorism as much as they would help suppress it.

The usefulness of early warning stations to monitor Syrian moves is more obvious. The Syrians remain a threat, and it is better that they should be visible than invisible.

The Lebanese concede that their central government is at present, and will be for some time, incapable of exercising genuine sovereign control over its territory, so as to guarantee Israel's security. For the time being, they claim, such guarantees should be provided by UNIFIL, which has just won, at Beirut's behest, another six-month extension of its mandate, and by the multinational force headed by the Americans.

Israel does not see it that way at all. UNIFIL has over the past five years shown itself wholly unequal to the task of preventing attacks on Israel from Lebanon. And as for the multinational force, it too is no substitute for the IDF.

There seem, therefore, to be two separate aims: early warning stations to keep track of the Syrians and stations to combat and prevent terror against Israel. The first aim could be handled by American units, as in Sinai. But the second task is not something that can be transferred to foreign troops. Israel's long history of experience with UN forces has shown that foreign units cannot be expected to take the risks or exert the muscle necessary to do the job.

The predictable result of American-manned stations would be to create a running dispute with the U.S. over the efficacy of the American units. There are enough difficulties in U.S.-Israeli relations without adding an additional element of friction. This is something the U.S. should understand no less than it is understood in Israel.

What has to be decided is whether Israeli-manned ground control stations are indeed worth the possible trouble they would cause. If so, perhaps the Lebanese could be persuaded to accept them, if they had a fixed time limit. But perhaps it would be more useful for Israel to relinquish this concept of stations altogether and push instead for an open border with an agreed right for Israeli forces to enter Lebanon in the event of terrorist actions — at least until such time as the Lebanese themselves could guarantee security in the north.

Friends in need

By J.A. JAMES

HISTORY SHOWS that Evangelicals have always felt a bond with the Jews and the Land of Israel. On nothing do they feel it more strongly than on the subjects of anti-Semitism and Zionism.

Evangelicals regard anti-Semitism as a demonic plot contrived in hell to thwart God's redemptive plans for mankind, which they see as something to be accomplished through the Jews.

On Zionism, they interpret Ezekiel's legendary passage on the dry bones as God having permitted the Holocaust partly so that there would be enough pro-Jewish sympathy in a mainly anti-Jewish world, to compel the United Nations to re-establish the Jewish state and allow the return of the Jewish people to their land.

Never has the relationship between Evangelicals and Jews been more apparent or more important than it is becoming today.

With the rapid deterioration of Israel's standing in the world that began with the Yom Kippur War in response to Arab petro-dollar and its resulting diplomatic clout, Evangelicals are mustering to the affirmation of Zionism and the Jewish cause as never before.

When one country after another, acquiescing in the persuasive demands of petro-dollars moved their embassies and diplomatic missions to Tel Aviv, the world's Evangelicals responded with indignation. In protest against the actions of their own governments and in a unified voice of support for Israel, they established the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem, calling it "the indivisible biblical capital of the land God gave to the Jews."

The fact that Evangelicals base their support of Israel on biblical and moral precepts is well known by both the Israeli and American governments. And the potential magnitude of this support already has U.S. policy-makers troubled.

Before his aborted plan to address a forum of Evangelical leaders in Dallas recently, Prime Minister Begin was warned by the State Department not to criticize American policy towards Israel or denounce President Reagan's plan for the West Bank to the Evangelicals.

Evangelical writers, who by and large are wary of international

round-table groups such as the Tri-Lateral Commission and the Euro-American Bilderbergers, point out that Ronald Reagan's cabinet, like Jimmy Carter's, is staffed with appointees who are members of these powerful organizations, which represent the business interests that have a vested interest in placating the Arabs.

THE DEPENDABILITY of Evangelical pro-Zionism was never more clearly demonstrated than during the Lebanese war.

In the aftermath of the Beirut massacre that added new fuel to the inferno of world anti-Zionism, complete with the burning of Israeli flags, demonstrations and denunciations of Israel and her leaders, Evangelicals literally rushed to Israel's support. Evangelical writers began churning out article after article, Pastors and Evangelists preached sermons equating anti-Zionism with anti-Semitism, and connected the anti-Zionist media bias with biblical forecasts of the nations aligning against Israel in the latter days.

Here in Israel, as hundreds of thousands took to the Tel Aviv streets to join with the rest of the world in a condemnation of Israel's government, a delegation of Evangelicals arrived in Jerusalem from all over the world to celebrate the Feast of Tabernacles. Thousands of them congregated in their embassy, not only to represent millions of their co-religionists all over the world who were praying for Israel, her people and her leaders, but to give Menachem Begin a reception such as he would not have received in many Jewish assemblies at the time.

Sadly, from all the evidence, a fanatical element of religious zealots from the Orthodox community expressed their appreciation to the Evangelicals for their loyalty to Israel by burning down the Baptist house in Jerusalem in an act of arson not unlike the attack on Rome's central synagogue that same week.

Residents in Rehov Narkis, where the Baptist house was located, reported a three-year history of vandalism against the premises, allegedly by Rabbi Meir Kahane's teenage disciples, whose headquarters are on nearby Ussishkin Street.

The claim of certain rabbis that Evangelicals could not be counted upon to stand by Israel "when the chips are down" was certainly shown to be without substance by the massive demonstrations of Evangelical support during the recent war.

It is true that a few years ago one fundamentalist pastor, also a supporter of Israel, voiced an unfortunate comment that God does not hear the prayers of any Jew, but his opinion was an isolated one, not shared by other fundamentalists who dismissed it as contrary to the Bible.

THE MISSIONARY phobia here in Israel, at least as it applies to Evangelicals, is just that — a phobia. Evangelicals send missionaries mainly to poor countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. They are mostly physicians, teachers, agricultural experts and social workers. The missionary efforts in the Evangelical faith are normally not directed to developed or industrialized countries such as Israel.

In Israel, there are pastors of Evangelical churches who serve the religious needs of local Evangelicals who are mainly Arabs, about 6,000 in number, and are among the Arab supporters of the Jewish state, often at the expense of rejection by their fellow Arabs. These churches also provide places of worship for Christian tourists and foreign students, as well as for Christian diplomats, businessmen and other professionals working in Israel.

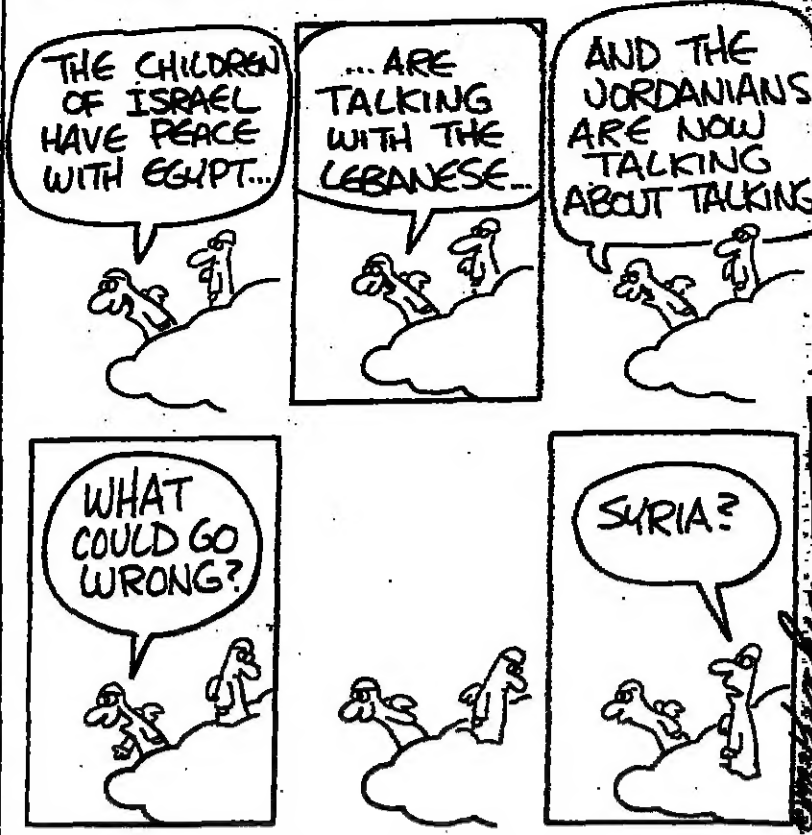
Among the Evangelical institutions in Israel there are no people who are paid to either believe what they believe or who pay others, specifically Jews and Moslems, to believe what they believe. Neither are there any Evangelical denominations who pay professional proselytizers to convert people here in Israel.

WHAT SHOULD REALLY be of concern is the political power of the Evangelicals, especially in America, to help offset the tide of anti-Zionism.

Israel's leaders have long recognized the potential importance of Evangelical support.

While the news media have turned against Israel, the Evangelicals have at their disposal

Dry Bones



an immense infra-structure beyond anything the Jewish community could dream of.

This includes everything from broadcasting networks, radio stations, and satellite cable T.V. stations, to publishing companies, production companies, gospel record labels and over 200 nationally distributed periodicals and news letters.

Another notable element in Evangelical support for Israel is the financial realm. There is far more Evangelical than Jewish wealth in the U.S. America's richest family is the Hunt family of Texas, who are not only generous to Evangelical causes, but are also ideologically and politically opposed to such groups associated with the banks and oil companies that are partial to Arab interests, often to Israel's detriment.

In Europe, there is an Evangelical version of the U.J.A., specifically established to raise money for Israel. During the Lebanese war, over a quarter of a million Swiss francs were raised for Israel in Switzerland alone. The leader of this organization reproached both non-Jews and Jews who compared Menachem Begin to Hitler in the Swiss and Israeli press.

Perhaps even more important

than all this is the fact that U.S. Evangelicals have a voting bloc substantially larger than the Jewish vote. It has already mobilized over certain issues of importance to Evangelicals — and few issues are more important to them than Israel.

An Evangelical-Jewish united front to liberate both Soviet Jewry and Christians presents another possibility. It is known that Evangelical Baptists and Pentecostals are perhaps the single most persecuted group in the entire USSR, along, of course with Jews and political dissidents.

Evangelicals see Soviet Marxism not as a mere political-economic philosophy but as a religion with a hatred of God as its most basic tenet.

They also see Gog and Magog's attack on Israel from the uttermost north, in Ezekiel's prophecies, as a divine warning of an impending Soviet attack on Israel, in which divine intervention will provide Israel with a military victory.

However, far-fetched these theological views appear to Israel, they are important in that they serve to motivate Evangelicals on Israel's behalf.

The author is a freelance writer currently living in Haifa.

READERS' LETTERS

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his letter of December 27, Benny Nativ asks if "Shultz was briefed" about the political views of foreign lecturers in the West Bank universities before he spoke out in our defence. Surely nothing Mr. Shultz might have been told about us should have made any difference to his statement. This was just the point. What he, and we, were asking for was "academic freedom," which means among other things that Mr. Shultz thinks our political views are not relevant to our desire and ability to teach.

Is Mr. Nativ suggesting that on the basis of my views alone, irrespective of any action I might or might not take, I should be expelled from Israel? If so, he is advocating an extremely illiberal and arbitrary policy, with which many Israelis would not wish to be associated.

In the interview Mr. Nativ saw on Israel TV, I was surprised to be asked a highly political question, "Does Israel have the right to exist?" And I, who am not a very politically-minded person, expressed my confusion about the meaning of the question. In his letter, Mr. Nativ implies that he saw me "openly supporting a military organization" hostile to Israel. This is nonsense. I would not allow my students to indulge in such sloppy and emotional thinking. To question the meaning of a statement is not identical with advocating its opposite; and there is a great difference between admitting uncertainty about a proposition and plotting to overcome the supporters of that proposition by violence!

Finally, as Dr. Jeff Halper pointed out in his letter of January 6, it has been established to the satisfaction of many unbiased Israeli academics that the goal of both faculty and students in the West Bank universities is academic. We foreign teachers are here simply to study and to teach. We hope that this truth will be increasingly accepted in Israel, and the universities left in peace to pursue their proper function.

Dr. Stephen J. Roth, Director, IJA London.

HUBERMAN CONCERT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Nowhere in all the publicity surrounding the Huberman Festival in Tel Aviv and the subsequent records of his talented career have I read any reference to the remarkable concert that Bronislaw Huberman gave at a remote village school in Belgium to soldiers of the Jewish Infantry Brigade Group in 1946.

Huberman had been invited to give a series of recitals at the Palais des Beaux Arts, Brussels, and was honoured by being the personal guest of that outstanding friend of Belgian Jews — Elisabeth, Queen Mother of the Belgians — and stayed at her palace.

As a young officer on the staff of the Brigade, I was deputed to make all the necessary arrangements with Huberman's secretary for a special concert he wished to give to the soldiers of the Brigade. In a small school near the town of Putte, we awaited the arrival with great excitement of that special hero who had founded the Palestine Orchestra and had survived an airplane crash to regain mastery of his art. As he entered the school hall, the men rose and sang Hatikvah with such feeling that to this day I hear it again and again.

A large contingent of men of the Brigade attended the public concert in Brussels and presented him with flowers. My own personal papers and photographs of the concert were handed over some years ago to the IDF archives, where they will be held in safekeeping for posterity.

DAVID SPECTOR
Hove, East Sussex.

DR. STEPHEN J. ROTH
Director, IJA London

LABOUR PARTY'S DUTY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Labour has been fated to be Israel's opposition and potential alternative government at this hour. I am not a Labour supporter and have never been one. However, even the most prejudiced Labour supporter would hardly claim that it is fulfilling its function effectively.

The Likud government has palpably failed the nation. Inflation is running amok and the government seems to have no idea how to counter it. In Lebanon, the government has led the country into a morass from which it doesn't know how to extricate it. Surely, this is the time for an opposition worthy of the name to seize the opportunity, yet they are obviously incapable of doing this.

The ideological chasm which exists between doves and hawks puts a tremendous strain on the structure of the Labour Movement. Still, ideological gaps exist within all political movements — abroad as well as here. If they are kept within bounds, the movement can usually survive them and may even benefit from them.

Not so when the antagonism is personal. When leaders of a movement display personal antagonism for each other, they undermine the public's confidence in that movement. If they quarrel even in public, people wonder how much more they fight behind the scenes and fear to entrust their fate in such hands.

As a result, the Likud sits firmly in the seat of power despite all its failings and its ineptitude.

Therefore, Labour's duty to itself

and the nation at the present time is to eject from its leading positions those who will not recognize and accept elected leadership and to concentrate on fighting the Likud instead of fighting one another.

Yitzhak Rabin has shown himself to be a brilliant soldier, but an inept politician. One only needs to recall his performance in late 1976 when he led the Likud in by forcing a showdown with the NRP on a matter on which they couldn't possibly have acted differently. After letting the Likud in, Rabin made sure they were kept in by publishing his book attacking Peres. No one can say with certainty how many votes the Alignment lost because of these attacks, but certainly they amounted to one or two mandates. These mandates would have been enough to cause the President to send for Mr. Peres rather than Mr. Begin in 1981.

Shimon Peres grew up in Ben-Gurion's school. Ben-Gurion himself took some decisions which must have required intense heart searching, but which had to be taken in the national interest, such as the Altalena action and the banding of the Palmach.

The national wellbeing today calls for the Labour leadership to take bold and vigorous decisions. Those who refuse to accept the elected leadership and insist on undermining it must be jettisoned. This will antagonize many, but it will put fresh heart into many more. It will show the country that there is an alternative leader capable of taking bold and brave decisions.

ERIC GUTWILLIG
Haifa.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS "SOME MONTHS ago," writes a Jerusalem rabbi, "I was approached to officiate at the wedding of a young couple who were quite unknown to me. As is my custom on such an occasion, I made my acceptance conditional on them coming to see me beforehand. They did, and after our chat I agreed to the request, and proceeded to note down the details in order to write the Ketuba."

"What is your first name?" I asked, and he replied "Christian." Considerably taken aback, I continued politely "And your Hebrew name?" "Also Christian," he replied.

"Don't be funny," I said to him testily. "I take it you had a Brit Mila, on which occasion you were given your Hebrew name. You are not going to tell me that you were given the name Christian?" "But I was, sir," he replied. "I was born in Denmark. King Christian X of Denmark was the sole ruler in the whole of Europe who helped save Jews during the Holocaust. As a result, many Jewish parents — mine included — decided to name their children after him in appreciation, and commemoration of this noble attitude."

"Young man," I said to him, "it will be an honour to me to enter the name Christian as your name in the Ketuba, and I duly did so."

"Strange? But there are few things for which one cannot find a precedent in the vast Jewish religious literature. For example, it is widely accepted that Jews gave the name Alexander to their children in gratitude to Alexander the Great's refraining from taking action when the High Priest was obliged to refuse his request that his statue be erected in the Second Temple. The High Priest Jaddua consoled him by offering an alternative, and said to him, 'I will make thee a greater memorial. All the (male) children born to the priests during the current year throughout Judea and Jerusalem shall be given the name Alexander, and this will be thy memorial when they come to perform the service of God in this place' (Yosippon chapter 5.)."

"Whatever historical truth there may be in this, we have the authenticated incident of a truly Christian 'Christian' and an equally truly Jewish 'Christian'."

PS A GERMAN university student who broke both legs when he jumped out of a second-floor bedroom window to escape the husband of the woman he had been in bed with, has been awarded DM8,000 damages by a Cologne court.

The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, which reported the case, said the award was made against the husband on appeal after a lower court had awarded the aching adulterer DM12,000 in damages and hospital costs.

The 27-year-old student jumped out of the window because the woman, 37, had told him that her 48-year-old husband was a notorious bully who always carried a switchblade knife.

The Cologne judges ruled that "even a wronged husband has no right to take the law into his own hands. But the plaintiff had to accept some of the blame." In reducing the award by DM4,000 they ruled the romantic student should have known the risks of being found by a jealous husband.

Y.F.

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Eat 2 to 3 persimmons daily — for their good taste.

And besides, they provide much iron and vitamins. Doctors agree that the persimmon is good for you, provided it is not eaten in excess.

Every year, this year included, when persimmons come on the market, thousands of Israelis start enjoying this very special fruit. Persimmons are grown here on some 12,000 dunams of groves, yielding about 8,000 tons of fruit this year.

The two main varieties grown in Israel are Triumph, and a Japanese variety — Fuyu. The Triumph variety was developed in Israel. Its special feature is that it has no seeds — you can enjoy the whole fruit.

Israeli persimmons are in great demand in Europe, and thousands

of tons are exported every year. When ripe, the persimmon is very juicy; it has a sweet taste with just a hint of sourness, and is very rich in vitamins and essential minerals. Persimmons are great eating in their natural state. Simply wash and bite! They can, of course, be added to fruit salad, or used to decorate cakes and fruit delicacies.

Some add them to meat dishes, and exploit their unique taste and fragrance.

The Fruit Marketing Board has announced that this tasty and healthful fruit is now available in

plenty, at reasonable prices. Now is the time to enjoy persimmons. Eating too much of any food can harm your health. So too with the persimmon — eat it in moderation. If you eat two or three a day, you need fear no ill effects.

The sick, particularly those with digestive problems or who undergo surgery of the tract, should seek medical advice on their regimen, and eat foods best suited to them. This is equally true to the eating of persimmons.

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